SEVENTY-FOUR PAGES.
EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 213. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1905.✱SEVENTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

News Summary

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

The Russian and Japanese centers are engaged in action in Manchuria.

The official report of the international commission on the North sea incident holds that Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified in firing on the Hull trawler fleet.

FOREIGN.

A French court fails to reconcile Maud Gonne, the Irish Joan of Arc, and her husband, Major MacBride.

Ambassador Porter personally decends into the muddy trenches during the search for the remains of John Paul Jones in Paris.

DOMESTIC.

A young man chooses the crowded balcony of a Chicago theater in which to commit suicide.

Emigrant mother fights officers to retain possession of dead baby she is carrying in her arms to her new home.

Hot Springs is visited by fire which burns over a square mile of buildings, doing damage estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 and causing three deaths.

Richard Croker says Dr. Osler's theory about reaching the dead-line at 40 is all bosh.

Last plea for Judge Swayne is made in the senate and the vote will be taken tomorrow on the impeachment charges.

Battle flags captured by the Pennsylvania troops during the civil war are to be returned to southern states and the flags of the Keystone soldiers lost to confederates are to be sent to this state.

The statehood bill is submitted to conferees of the house and senate.

The senate committee on commerce proceeds to amend the river and harbor bill, which likely means its death.

The West Virginia legislature adjourned and reconvened in extra session to consider two appropriation bills.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The result of the fight made by the anti-liquor organizations in Washington county was in reality the granting of only one new retail liquor license.

A Wilkesbarre man, who has just died, provided in his will for the care of his cats during their life time.

The general assembly may attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt.

LOCAL.

Rosenbaum Company leases the five Hacke store buildings at Fifth avenue and Market street.

Caleb Powers sends a letter of thanks to contributors to The Gazette fund on his behalf and announces, "I am innocent!"

Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army received rousing reception and tells of her plans for the future.

Orders for pig iron inside of three weeks exceed 260,000 tons and involve between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000.

Citizens party leaders hold power to aid Mayor Wyman to defeat Greater Pittsburgh movement.

Controller Larkin wins filtration bond case in county courts and bond buyers force administration to appeal.

Arrangements completed for Greater Pittsburgh mass meeting in Allegheny.

Local coal operations are badly crippled by a shortage of cars and poor freight movement on the railroads.

Titus De Bobula, who was cleared of a charge of manslaughter for running down a woman in his automobile, is now defendant in a suit for $10,000, a similar adventure being alleged.

Americus club proposes to have a record-breaking outing when it goes to the Roosevelt inaugural.

Citizens talk about entering Republican primaries in April.

Swindler derives profit from mourning friends by sending packages addressed to dead and then collecting express charges.

SPORTING.

The official make up of the Pirates is made public. The advance guard of the team left last night for the training quarters at Hot Springs.

There is much disappointment in local bowling circles over the showing made by the Pittsburghers entered in the national tournament.

Both Young Corbett and Battling Nelson are close to weight for the fight on Tuesday night, and both are confident of the victory.

Patsy Flaherty vows he will get even with Pitcher McGinnity for the verbal assault made by the New York pitcher last season during a game.

Wilkinsburg High school is beaten by East Liberty academy in a school hockey game, 2 to 0.

Alan Bright, the Pittsburgh High school boy, demonstrates he is the state amateur skater by winning last night's race at Duquesne garden.

FINANCIAL.

Activity in the stock market the greatest for any Saturday in the history of the New York exchange. Prices boomed and the market closed excited and higher. Bank statement better than expected, surplus reserves increasing $5,441,650. Liquidation ruled in the grain pits.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
"The Retired Car Conductor."
"I Go A-Gossiping.
"The Altamaha's Pirate Chase"—a story.
Little Poems, No. 62—"Those Satin Slippers and the Shocking Stockings."
"In His Hour of Triumph"—story.
Mrs. Gridley: An Appreciation.
New Blouse and Skirt Models.
Practical Household Topics—Menus for the Week.
The New Spring Models.
Women in Industry—Women as Employers.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story-Telling Time.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

The Adventure of the Dancing Men, by A. Conan Doyle.
The Song and the Sergeant, by O. Henry.
Pennsylvania's Part in the Great Victory, by Col. A. K. McClure.
Books and Bookmen, by George Seibel.
Plays and Players, by Charles M. Bregg.
The Quiet Observer, by Erasmus Wilson.
Financial Review, by John O. Bagin.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Buster Brown and a Few Mice.
Sammy Sneeze and House of Glue.
Foxy Grandpa and Lulu and Leander.
McKees Rocks Spook and Scarry William.

Abyssinia's King in Full State Dress

Emperor Menelik, With Whom Great Nations Are Anxious to Obtain Trade Relations.

PIG IRON ORDERS IN THE MILLIONS

Rush of Buying in Last Three Weeks Reaches Total of Over 260,000 Tons.

U. S. STEEL BUYS 40,000

With the announcement yesterday that the United States Steel Corporation had closed its deal for 40,000 tons of Bessemer iron for March delivery from the valley furnaces came the end of about 15 days of the most active pig iron buying seen so far in the upward trend of the iron and steel industry. An idea of the fortunes that have been invested in iron in that time may be had from the following summary:

Kind.	Tons.	Price.
Bessemer	60,000	$15 50 fur.
Basic	20,000	15 00@15 35 fur.
Southern No. 2 f'dry	185,000	13 00@13 50 Bir.
Northern No. 2 f'dry	42,000	15 75@16 25 fur.
Total	263,000	

Taking the minimum price it will be seen the deals for the iron amount to over $3,700,000. It is safe to say that between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000 is involved in the purchases.

The announcement last evening of the steel corporation's purchase for March delivery came from Youngstown. It was stated that 25,000 tons of Bessemer at $13.50 a ton, furnaces, had been bought from the Bessemer Pig Iron association and that 15,000 tons will be supplied by the independent interest, W. P. Snyder & Co.

It has been but a little more than three weeks since the corporation bought its February iron and it is said that so active have its finishing mills been that with the record production of its own furnaces and the 25,000 tons purchased of the merchant furnaces the steel corporation has still been required to consume all of the iron and wants the delivery of the March iron to start at once.

It is considered altogether probable that there will be another purchase of merchant iron by the corporation before the month of March is past. The deal announced yesterday involved 40,000 tons. It is believed by many that at least 10,000 tons more will be required.

At the same time the northern and southern furnaces are receiving many orders, the eastern furnaces are busy in their own line. It is stated the eastern furnaces have booked orders, as yet unfilled, for 300,000 tons of basic and forge iron at prices ranging from $15.75 to $16.50, delivered. The corporation alone bought over 60,000 tons for its eastern plants, especially for the Pencoyd works of the American Bridge Company.

Those not in direct touch with the steel business have but a faint idea of the activity now prevailing in the majority of the lines. The wire and sheet mills are running to their utmost capacity with orders booked for months to come and buyers pressing for delivery. The big orders placed for steel rails insures a good year for these plants and the large number of orders for steel cars means great activity for the plate mills.

AGED MAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Copy of Recent Address of Dr. William Osler Is Found Among His Papers.

BALTIMORE, Feb, 25.—Capt. William S. Winder, a Confederate veteran, aged 71, shot and killed himself in his home here today. Among his papers was found a clipping of the address by Dr. William Osler of the Johns Hopkins university, in which reference was made to the uselessness of men over 40 years of age. Capt. Winder, who was a bachelor, had led a retired and lonely life for some years. His sight had practically failed and recently he had suffered from insomnia.

Capt. Winder was born in Smithville, N. C. He was a son of Gen. John H. Winder of the United States army.

When in New York Stop At
Gregorian Hotel, 35th St., near 5th Av. Refined patronage solicited. Send for booklet.

LEGISLATURE IS AGAIN IN SESSION

West Virginia House and Senate Adjourn and Reconvene on Call of Governor.

INVESTIGATOHS ARE NAMED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 25.—The West Virginia legislature adjourned the regular session at 4:30 this morning and met at noon today in extraordinary session, on the call of Gov. White to pass the general appropriation bill and the legislative appropriation bill.

Both bills were introduced only three days before the end of the session and the Democrats claimed this did not give the necessary time and opportunity to study the general appropriation bill, which calls for more than a million and a half dollars, and they refused to hurry the bills through. After attempts were made last night in both houses to extend the regular session, the two houses adjourned sine die.

When the two houses notified Gov. White about 4 o'clock this morning of their intention to adjourn, he sent in his proclamation reconvening the legislature in extra session at noon today. Promptly at noon both houses met and work on the two appropriation bills began. They passed first reading today under the constitutional rule. Unless the minority relents, it will take at least three days to pass the bills. The extra session under the call will consider nothing but the appropriation bills.

Gov. White's call for a drastic investigation of the charges made against him which was sent into the house at a very early hour this morning and met with a prompt response, resulted in the appointment of a committee composed of Messrs. Seaman and Maxwell, Republicans, and Preston, Democrat, to make an investigation. Plenary powers were given the committee at the request of the governor.

SIEGE GUNS OPEN FIGHT

Centers of the Contending Manchurian Armies Are in Action.

A SANGUINARY FIGHT

Japanese, Over Heaps of Their Slain, Wrest Berseneff Hill from Russians.

ARE ATTACKING TSENTI PASS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MUKDEN, Feb. 25.—An action in the center opened at 8:30 this morning with siege guns. The firing of field guns continued throughout the day.

TSINKHETCHEN, Feb. 25.—The Japanese attack on Bernseneff developed into an encounter of the most sanguinary nature. The Japanese, pressing forward a bayonet charge, were received with hand grenades, or were blown up by buried mines. The Japanese machine guns, which took positions to support the advance, were silenced for a time and beaten back.

The Japanese came on with greater resolution, however, and the Russians finally yielded the hill in face of greatly superior numbers and a determined series of attacks, which continued night and day.

The Japanese on Friday attacked a hill opposite Tsenti pass, but were repulsed with great loss. News has just been received that the Japanese renewed the attack tonight.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Gen. Sakharoff today says:

"We evacuated Berseneff hill after a severe bayonet fight, the enemy bringing to the attack a considerably superior force. The attack on Tsenti pass was repulsed. At Berseneff hill the Japanese advanced over the bodies of their own dead, in the face of exploding surface mines and through barbed wire entanglements. Their losses were considerable. Ours have not yet been ascertained.

"In the evening of February 24, the enemy was discovered in the neighborhood of Thautogao village and pass, nine miles south of Wanfux pass."

TOKYO, Feb. 25.—The Russians shelled Litapentun and Chenchiehpao yesterday. On the same day they burned and abandoned Chiensunmupaotzso near Waito mountain.

DOVER, ENGLAND, Feb. 25.—The third Russian Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, passed here today, heading westward.

CROKER SAYS OSLER'S THEORY IS ALL BOSH

Man Doesn't Begin to Know Anything Until He's Past 60, Says Ex-Tammany Chief.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Richard Croker sailed today on the Cunard line steamship Campania for his Irish estate. He was accompanied by his young son, Howard, and his niece, Mrs. Stella Bowman. Mr. Croker announced his wife would join him in the spring, and that he would return to this country.

"You may notice," said Mr. Croker, with a laugh, "that I wear my beard cropped very close. I do this for the reason that I must look young. I fear if I didn't do this, Dr. Osler might chloroform me."

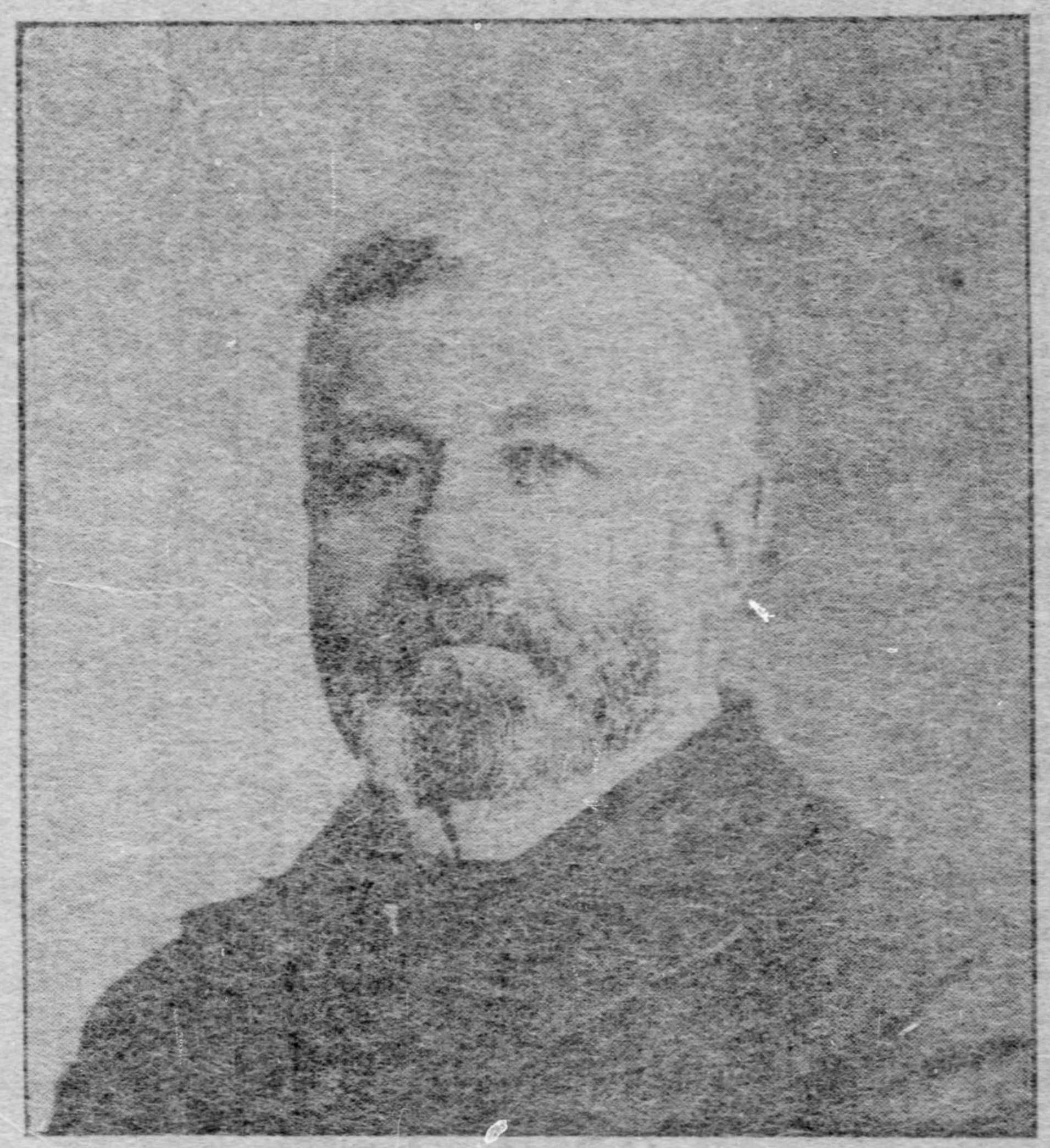
Then, growing serious, he added:

"I think all that talk of Osler's is bosh. Why, a man don't begin to know anything until he is past the 60-year mark. I know this from personal experience."

Can Mortgage Japanese Railways.

TOKYO, Feb. 25.—The diet today passed a law authorizing private railways to mortgage their properties abroad.

Former Tammany Chieftain Goes Back to Emerald Isle



Richard Croker,
Who Says Dr. Osler's 40-Year Dead-Line Theory Is All Bosh.

SCHENLEY FARM BRINGS $3,000,000

F. F., A. G. and O. P. Nicola and Charles Donnelly Secure the Oakland Holdings.

MILLIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS

The largest real estate deal ever made in Pittsburgh, and by far the most important transaction in landed properties ever announced from this part of the country, was the sale of the Schenley farm in Oakland, for about $3,000,000, which was formally closed yesterday afternoon. The buyers are F. F., A. G. and O. P. Nicola and Charles Donnelly and the purchase means the laying out of a model city community on land that has been used for generations for pasture. The deal was made through the Commonwealth Real Estate Company, agent for the Schenley properties in this country, and has been under way for over a year, making it a record-breaker in every way.

John W. Herron, Andrew Carnegie and Denny Brereton, trustees under the will of Mary E. Schenley, deceased, have had many offers for parts of the property and decided to dispose of the entire tract only after long deliberation and consultation with Capt. Alfred Schenley and the other Schenley heirs. Their decision will, it is believed, result in a marvelous change in that part of the city, and cannot fail to be of immense benefit to Pittsburgh. The purchasers are amply able to finance the project, which will involve the expenditure of $10,000,000 for improvements and buildings, and will lose no time in getting the immense work started.

Price Is Considered Low.

The Schenley farm includes 103 acres and takes in all the Schenley holdings north of Fifth avenue and south of Center avenue, between Bellefield avenue and Bouquet street, as well as a small parcel of land extending down to Forbes street alongside the Hotel Schenley. The acreage given includes the streets which are surveyed through the property. At the price paid, $3,000,000, which includes the cost of buying all the leaseholds on the property, the land figures at the rate of $29,126 an acre. Few real estate men

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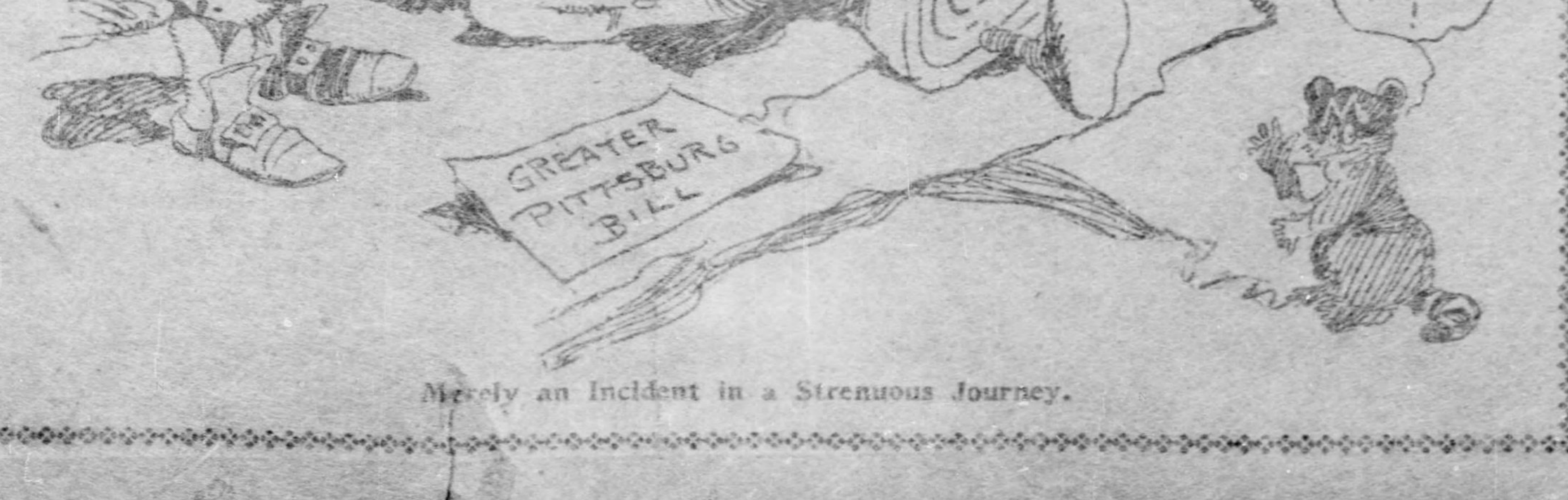


OH, DON'T MIND ME I'M USED TO IT!
ALLEGHENY COUNTY
GREATER PITTSBURG BILL
'S NOTHING!

Merely an Incident in a Strenuous Journey.

AMENDING BILL TO DEATH POINT

Senate Committee Has River and Harbor Measure Under Consideration.

VETO IS PROBABLE, IF PASSED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.

The chances for the enactment of the river and harbor bill were greatly reduced today when the senate committee on commerce took the bill under consideration. Amendments were piled on very thick until it was reported the additional items inserted amounted to about $10,000,000. It is said the committee accepted all the amendments offered and every senator who thought his state had been neglected found the chance to get even.

Senator Penrose was asked what he proposed to do with reference to the appropriation for the Delaware channel, but refused to state what amendment he would have made to this item. It is supposed he will have the cash appropriation raised from $500,000 to $1,000,000 and the authorization increased from $750,000 to $1,250,00. This would cover the entire cost of the project now in hand. No amendments were proposed to any of the items for work in the western end of the state.

When the action of the senate committee was reported to Chairman Burton, he declined to make any comment. It is certain, however, he will not yield to these amendments, but will prefer to let the bill fail.

If the bill passes the senate carrying the greatly increased appropriations put in by the committee on commerce, the house will merely disagree and not ask for a conference.

It developed today even if the house and senate should agree to a large increase in the appropriations over the total as passed by the house, President Roosevelt may veto the bill. The measure was framed with the idea of economy always before the committee and the total was kept within what was considered very reasonable limits. Should $1,000,000 or more be added to it, the president may not consider it consistent with the state of the public finances and place his veto on it. This contingency has been discussed at the White House.

L. W. STRAYER.

TWO MASKED ROBBERS GET WOMAN'S DIAMONDS

Enter Braddock Residence and Hold Up Mrs Arnowitz at Muzzles of Revolvers.

Mrs. A. Arnowitz, wife of a Braddock merchant, was robbed last night of two diamond rings valued at $200 each by two masked robbers at her home in Orchard street, Braddock.

About 10 o'clock Mrs. Arnowitz, who was alone in the house, was summoned to the front door, and upon opening it was confronted by two men with handkerchiefs over the lower part of their faces and revolvers in their hands. They promptly covered her with their weapons and ordered her to keep quiet. They stepped inside the door and relieved her of two diamond rings she was wearing, and then left, telling her they would come back and kill her if she gave any alarm. Mrs. Arnowitz waited half an hour and then summoned help, but by that time the robbers had made good their escape.

Mrs. Arnowitz describes the men as bearing a strong resemblance to each other in that portion of their faces above the kerchiefs. They both wore light overcoats, black derby hats and were young looking.

The neighborhood in which the robbery took place is the residence district of Braddock and is within two squares of the Carnegie library and three squares of the police station.

ROJESTVENSKY IS AT FAULT

North Sea Court Does Not Justify Attack on Trawlers.

BRITAIN IS FAVORED

Finding of Commission Does Not Impugn Russian Admiral's Character as Officer.

NO TORPEDOES WERE PRESENT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The decision of the international commission of inquiry into the North sea incident, practically announced at the closing session of the commission today, says the delay of the Russian transport Kamschatka, following the break-down of her machinery was, perhaps, the cause of the incident.

The commander of the Kamschatka signalled to Admiral Rojestvensky during the evening that he had been attacked by torpedo boats. The admiral therefore had reason to believe he might be attacked, and gave orders for strict vigilance against the possible approach of torpedo boats. The majority of the commission considers that Admiral Rojestvensky's orders were not excessive in time of war, particularly under the circumstances, and that he had every reason to consider the situation very alarming.

"The commissioners," the decision says, "recognize unanimously that the fishing fleet committed no hostile act, and the majority of the commissioners being of the opinion that there were not, neither among the fishing boats nor in their vicinity any torpedo boats, the opening of fire by Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified." The decision says the Russian commissioner did not share in the latter opinion.

No Reflections Cast.

"In any event," the decision continues, "the commissioners are glad to recognize unanimously that Admiral Rojestvensky personally did all he could, from the commencement to the end, to prevent the trawlers from being the object of fire by the Russian squadron."

Concerning the squadron's proceeding without assisting the damaged trawlers the decision says:

"The commissioners are unanimous that under the circumstances preceding and following the incident, there was such uncertainty concerning the danger to the squadron as to warrant Admiral Rojestvensky in continuing his route. However, the majority regrets that the admiral did not inform the neighboring maritime powers of what had occurred."

Rear Admiral Davis,
American member of the North Sea Commission.

The decision concludes as follows:

"The commissioners declare that their views, as formulated, are not of a nature to cast any disrespect upon the military valor nor upon the sentiments of humanity of Admiral Rojestvensky and the personnel of his squadron."

The closing session of the commission presented a brilliant scene. The spacious salon of the foreign office was crowded with members of the diplomatic corps, officers of the army and navy and judges of the highest French courts. Admiral Fournier, president of the commission, read the decision and closed the commission with a speech of thanks to its members.

Other Features of Report.

Admiral Baron Von Spaun (Austria) in behalf of the admirals, thanked Admiral Fournier for his courtesy and France for her generous hospitality.

Other interesting features of the decision are as follows:

"The evidence of British witnesses proved that the trawlers carried regulation lights, followed the usual fishing rules and were directed by their commodore by means of conventional rockets. The leading divisions of the squadron, including Admiral Voelkersams, passed the trawlers unsuspectingly. Admiral Rojestvensky's division, the last, noticed green flares, really a fishing signal, which created alarm, and then observed a vessel topping the waves. Admiral Rojestvensky ordered his ships to open fire, on the result of which rests his responsibility."

The admirals signed the document in the following order: Von Spaun, Fournier, Doubassoff, Beaumont and Davis.

Admiral Davis tonight discussed the conclusions of the commission and the general effect of the decision. The admiral did not desire this to appear in the form of an interview, but the following can be acepted as having his approval:

Favorable to Britain.

The general results of the findings are favorable to Great Britain, since they sustain the statement of facts as presented by Great Britain.

Admiral Davis pointed out that the first semi-official forecasts were misleading and gave the British and American public an entirely erroneous idea. Therefore, he sent a cypher cable message to Washington, notifying the authorities not to place credit in the forecasts. Today he sent a cable summarizing the report, and authorizing the summary that it was favorable to Great Britain.

Admiral Davis said, in the first place, the commission finds that Admiral Rojestvensky was responsible for the incident, and its consequences; and in the second place the commission finds there were no hostile vessels among the fishing fleet or anywhere in that vicinity.

Admiral Davis, on returning to Washington, will take copies of all the documents and testimony taken both here and before the board of trade at Hull. He will leave for Dover, March 4, where he will sail for home on the Finland.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The findings of the North sea commission were received in London with every sign of gratification which was all the more marked because of the premature reports that the decision of the admirals had been of an anti-British character. The whole report is regarded here as discrediting the Russian case.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—The report of the findings of the international commission inquiry into the North sea affair was not generally known in St. Petersburg last night, but after the previous illusory reports it is bound to be received with great dissatisfaction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Word of the decision of the North sea commission, as announced at Paris, was received by the officials here tonight.

FARM BRINGS $3,000,000

Continued from First Page.

will dispute the fact that this is a low price considering the location and the fact that it is the only tract of its kind in Pittsburgh, and in view of the prices paid for nearby holdings, bought some years ago. The site for the Schenley hotel cost about $45,000 an acre, and this was some eight years ago, before the advantages of the Oakland and Bellefield districts were half realized. Henry C. Frick paid Mrs. Schenley $950,000 for about 16 acres in the Bellefield district three years ago, which figures at the rate of nearly $60,000 an acre. The Schenley farm is not so level as these two properties mentioned, but there is very little of it which, in the eyes of practical landscape engineers, cannot be made into beautiful residence sites.

Will Build a Model City.

The plan of the purchasers is to build a model city, with broad streets, wide sidewalks and buildings erected on the best types of architecture. The problem presents extraordinary opportunities which will be fulfilled under the guidance of the best engineers and foremost architects. Apart from the section which will be reserved for public and kindred institutions there will be at least 1,000 lots of good width and depth, thus affording homes for several thousand people. The greater part of the property is practically level. Extensive grading will be made to increase the area of the level ground and to make easy grades. The work of grading, paving and sewering will begin April 1, or shortly after. With favorable conditions it is expected that several miles of streets will be completed before next January.

Surveyors and engineers are already working out the plans for the improvements. All water and gas pipes, as well as all electric and telephone wires, will be placed in one conduit. This will be done at one time to avoid all tearing up of streets after the building has started. The value of the houses to be erected by lot buyers will be graded in different sections and reasonable building restrictions as to the character and cost of all improvements will be made. Every inducement will be given to purchasers to make improvements in conformity with the high character of the property. The aim will be to make the architectural effect a pleasing one and to allow none but strictly high class houses on the property.

How Property Will Be Utilized.

The property on the streets north of Fifth avenue, especially that part north of Bayard street, will be mostly used for residence purposes. Some portion will be set aside for institutions, clubs, associations and business houses which will improve the sites with buildings of a high order according to the restrictions laid down. Grant boulevard will be practically continued as now in front of the Hotel Schenley, and convenient entrances to the property will be made. It is expected that this section will be a new center of as great importance to Pittsburgh as Copely square is to Boston or Forty-second street and Madison square to New York.

The larger part of the Schenley holdings sold is vacant land. The only improvements of value are the 22 houses in Fifth avenue, between Grant boulevard and Tremont street, which are best known as "Casey's Row," although lately dignified by the name of "Oakland Terrace." Most of these are double brick houses with stone fronts. Each single house rents for about $900 a year, so that the property is valuable. The houses were built some ten years ago on a 50-year leasehold which the present buyers secure. Five other brick and stone houses face in the north side of Fifth avenue near Bellefield avenue. The old farm house and barn which are so familiar stand well back on the farm, about half way up the slope to Center avenue.

Some Buildings Not Included.

Several public buildings are on the old Schenley holdings in this locality, but which are not included in this sale. Among these are the buildings of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, which owns five acres in Bellefield avenue. Mrs. Schenley gave this property to the institution several years ago. The First United Presbyterian church also owns its holdings at Fifth avenue and Croghan street, which it secured from Mrs. Schenley in an exchange deal a few years ago. On the opposite corner is the Fourteenth ward public school, which also owns its property.

The sale closed yesterday practically puts an end to the project of the Western University of Pennsylvania to locate in this section unless the trustees can make some new arrangement with the present owners. It is known that the university authorities were seriously considering the proposition of buying a big site in Bellefield avenue, and it is said that an offer was submitted a few weeks ago. Although not generally known, the High school authorities have secured an option on about four acres at Bellefield avenue and Bayard street, the price reported being about $235,000. This site is very advantageously situated and is said to be favorably considered. Any negotiations entered into by the trustees of the Schenley estate for the High school site in Bellefield avenue will be protected.

Millions for Improvements.

The wisdom of the Schenleys in holding this property out of the market until the time was ripe for extensive developments may redound to the lasting good of Pittsburgh. The farm is located near the geographical center of Pittsburgh, and will make the finest residence district, with one or two exceptions, to be found in the city. When the entire property is developed the cost of the improvements and buildings will not be less than $10,000,000, which in itself means a big addition to the tax income of Pittsburgh. Had the property been sold years ago as many wished, it would probably have been built up with cheaper and inferior buildings which would have ruined the district for its highest possibilities and kept down prices of surrounding properties. Now the great Carnegie institute, the greater Carnegie Technological schools, the St. Paul's cathedral and a dozen other lesser but important public buildings will all help to make the district a center of wealth and beauty, where thousands of Pittsburgh's people can find homes within a few minutes ride of the business center.

TIMELY WARNING!

For the Preservation of the Family Health.

At the January meeting of the Allegheny County Medical association the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

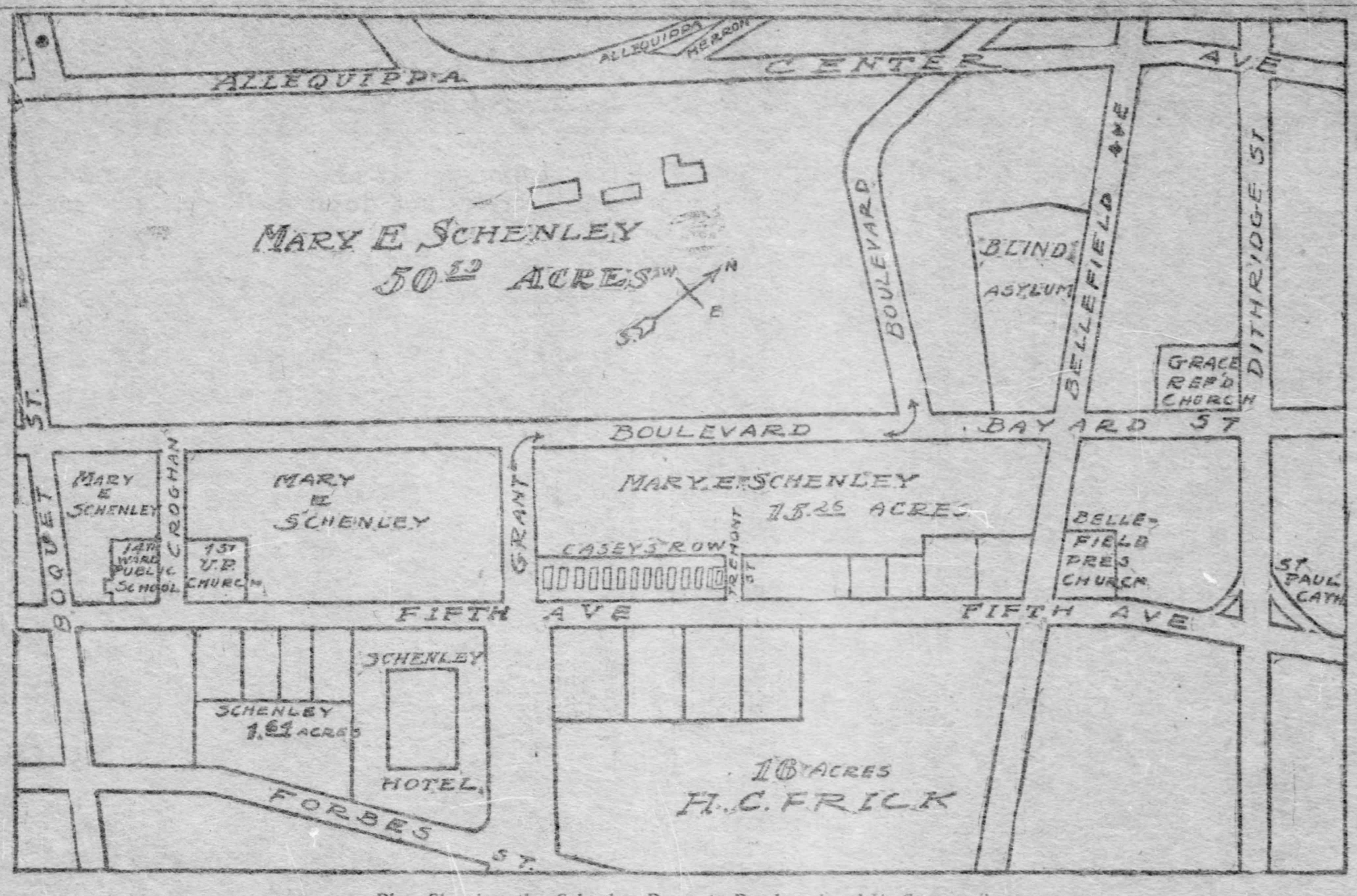
"Whereas, Consumption, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cerebro-spinal fever, membraneous croup and all other contagious and infectious diseases are responsible for much of the mortality of our city.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this society that every landlord or agent should be required to disinfect, under bacteriological test, all such infected houses; that all landlords or agents should be required to give a certificate—either stating the fact of such disinfection or that the house is not or has not been infected."

Such practical precautions should appeal to people of intelligence, intending a change of residence this spring.

These requirements are readily satisfied at nominal cost by consulting Chamberlain, the only professional Sanitarian with adequate training and long experience in Western Pennsylvania.

320 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone 2886 Court.



Plan Showing the Schenley Property Purchased and its Surroundings.

HOT SPRINGS SWEPT BY FIRE

Area a Mile Square Is Burned Over, and Three Persons Perished in Flames.

LOSS, $1,000,000 TO $2,000,000

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Feb. 25.—Fire swept the southern portion of this city early today. The losses are estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. Three burned bodies have been found among the ruins, and, as several persons are reported missing, the death list may be increased. The identity of the victims has not been established. One of the bodies is supposed to be that of a female guest of the Grand Central hotel.

The fire started at 3:30 o'clock this morning. In five hours it had burned over an area of one square mile. Block after block of residences, business houses, hotel and other buildings were swept away. The city was panic-stricken, although the fire was confined to the southern quarter.

The burnt area includes every house in Chappel street, all of Market street, from Central avenue west; Orange street to Grand avenue, and a portion of Oak street. Among the buildings destroyed are the Grand Central hotel, the Lee house, Moody hotel, Plateau hotel, Columbia hotel, the county courthouse, jail, First Methodist church, and the Jewish church.

The fire started in the Grand Central hotel. Its origin is a mystery. All guests had retired for the night, and only the night clerk and watchman were on duty when the flames were discovered.

Bucket Brigades Formed.

A strong north wind was blowing, and before the fire department could reach the scene the flames spread rapidly. A general alarm was sounded and every engine in the city responded. The firemen could not check the flames and to add to their difficulties the water pressure gave out at 5 o'clock. Bucket brigades were then formed, citizens and visitors alike volunteering their services.

At daybreak, the wind increased in force and fanned the flames into a seething glare, which lit up the country for miles around. The fire swept along Central avenue, south, eating building after building before occupants could recover their valuables. Many barely escaped with their lives. On the west side of Central avenue a strip of woods covering about 10 acres arrested the progress of the fire to the west.

The Park hotel, through a favorable shift of the wind, escaped destruction. The Arlington and Eastman hotels were not in the threatened district.

After the fire had gained full headway the streets became choked with people who had been driven from their houses. They were running frantically about, carrying clothing, valises and other property, and looking for a place of safety.

Three Bodies Found.

At 9 o'clock the fire had practically burned itself out and the work of rescuers began. In the ruins of the Grand Central hotel a charred female body was found. The remains could not be identified and as the hotel register and other records were burned, the name may never be known. In a lodging house two unknown male corpses were discovered. Mayor Belding issued a proclamation calling on the citizens to open their homes to the destitute and the appeal was responded to on every side. The large hotels took in hundreds who had lost their belongings, and fed hundreds more.

At a mass meeting this afternoon, Mayor Belding asked for contributions to assist the destitute. Generous donations were made. Many turfmen subscribed liberally. Mayor Belding is of the opinion the city can take care of the situation without an appeal for outside aid.

The telegraph offices have been flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country asking if friends and relatives of the senders are safe. A number of these messages were probably occasioned by sensational reports sent out from here that the loss of life was great.

This is the favorite season of the year for Pittsburghers to visit Hot Springs. There are probably 200 residents of this city there now, and others are going every day. The Pittsburghers, with scarcely an exception, stop at the larger hotels. It is not known that any Pittsburgh family has taken up quarters in the residence section.

The burned district is said by Pittsburgh men who are familiar with the city of Hot Springs to have been the homes of permanent residents, and these men doubt greatly that any resident of this city had taken up a temporary residence there.

The busy season of the year is just beginning at the resort now. Among Pittsburghers who have gone to Hot Springs recently are George B. Motheral, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Sample, George M. Reilly, Mrs. W. F. Abel and Mrs. A. P. Moore.

Charles H. McKee, of Lyon, McKee & Mitchell, attorneys, with offices in the Park building, has large interests in the way of street railways, water works and other franchises. Mr. McKee is out of the city, but it was said at his office that from the accounts received about the fire his interests were not endangered.

Row of Dwellings in Fifth Avenue Included in $3,000,000 Purchase.

NO PARLEY WITH AN ANGRY NATION

That Is Why Japan Cannot and Has Not Proposed Peace to Russia.

TAKAHIRA'S BLUNT INTERVIEW

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Japan, through her minister at Washington, Kogoro Takahira, has categorically denied all reports that she is suing for peace. The minister declared the peace talk of the last few days was not created in Japan, but emanates from some other land. Japan, he avers, has made arrangements to continue the war for another year.

The Japanese minister had just returned from a trip to Old Point Comfort. He went at once to the state department and had a long talk with the secretary of state. Both the state department and the diplomats learned that overtures for peace or even "indirect proposals for peace" have not emanated and cannot be expected from Tokyo.

Said Mr. Takahira to a correspondent: "It has been clearly understood from the outset that Japan has not been fighting for the sake of fighting, but that she was forced to war for the sake of principle, and the result has been thus far in favor of Japan. She has, fortunately, been the victor at every battle on land and sea. This seems to have led to the general impression that Japan can make overtures for peace without so much inconvenience as otherwise would be the case, and that it must be Japan which is in a position to take the initiative in ending the war. Consequently this impression appears to have created the rumor that Japan gave expression through me to a desire of peace.

"You will readily understand whether Japan can make such overtures if you give a little consideration to the actual circumstances. While it is true that Japan has been honored with success of her arms so far, it is equally true that it has made no apparent effect upon Russia. Through her representatives, Russia has been constantly declaring that she will fight to the end, or until she wins one or more decisive battles. We think it is not queer for such a large country as Russia, a country with such enormous strength of men and such an extraordinary amount of resources, to think of a final success in the war with us. We have, therefore, prepared to fight as long as it is necessary, and it was only some weeks ago that the imperial diet voted for the war budget to run from April, 1905, until March, 1906.

"Under the circumstances, although Japan is ready for peace on such reasonable terms as would insure a lasting peace—which has been the case from the commencement of hostilities—she knows she cannot make it with a nation which is not of the same frame of mind, and it is unreasonable to expect us to make any such suggestion in that direction. Even more is it out of the question for us to formulate the terms of peace, which are in a great measure to depend on the progress and result of the war.

"Suppose you and I make a quarrel," the minister laughingly suggested, "and I succeed in throwing you down once or twice, by means of Jiu-Jitsu, we will say, in spite of your youth and superior physical condition. Naturally you are so much offended that you think you want revenge. Do you think I can make overtures to you to come to good terms of friendship? No, decidedly not.

"In the same way, if Japan proposed peace at the present juncture it is more than certain she would not get it except by a sacrifice of the advantageous position which she has gained at an enormous cost of life and treasure. Put it down therefore as certain, that the peace talk of the last few days was not created in Japan, but in some other land."

FINE PIANO $140.00.

A handsome late design upright piano; standard size mahogany case, of very attractive design; full length music desk, ornamented with carving, now only $140; cost a short time ago $360; looks like a new one and is as good as it ever was. An extraordinary bargain—call or write for further description. Easy terms.

J. M. HOFFMAN CO.
537 Smithfield street.
Sole representatives for Sohmer and Behning pianos.

COAL OPERATORS WILL APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

New River and Pocahontas Owners Are Afraid Railroads Will Ruin Them.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 25.—Leading coal operators of the New River and Pocahontas fields will meet in Washington, D. C., Monday to present to the president and congress facts connected with the coal business and learn if something cannot be done to relieve a threatened disastrous condition. They have been informed that the Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western railroads will advance the freight rates from their mines to Tidewater from $1.35 a ton to $1.60. This they declare means ruin to the coal interests of the two fields, as they claim to be operating without profit.

At the same time they learn that the rates from Pennsylvania fields to New England markets are to be reduced, thus cutting them out of their best market. Coal for the last year has been bringing them at Tidewater 80 to 90 cents above the freight rates and agents' commissions of 15 cents a ton. With 25 cents more taken away there would be left but 55 to 65 cents a ton, which will not pay cost of production. It is said the increase in rates is to go into effect April 1.

OSLER'S ARTICLE IN DEAD MAN'S POCKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The lifeless body of Daniel Mills, Jr., aged 40, press agent for Keith's theater in this city, was found lying on the tracks of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, in Brooklyn today. In his pocket was newspaper clippings about the theory of Dr. William Osler, of Baltimore, that man reached the height of his creative usefulness when 40 years old.

THE WEATHER

Rain.

Light rains early today, followed by fair weather this evening and tomorrow, are the predictions for Pittsburgh and vicinity furnished by the official observer at Washington. The maximum temperature in Pittsburgh yesterday was 40 and the minimum 26 degrees. The sun rose foggy at 7:01 and set cloudy at 6:07. The daily report, sent out by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.86	26	88	N.E.	Foggy.
8 p. m....	29.74	39	91	N.W.	Rain.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for February 25:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	40	23	Mean	33	16
Minimum	26	8	Precipitation	.06	T.
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.. 35			Nor. precip. 31 yrs.. .10		
Dfcy. for day..... .2			Dfcy. for day...... .04		
Dfcy. since Feb. 1..229			Dfcy. since Feb. 1..1.22		
Dfcy. since Jan. 1..368			Dfcy. since Jan. 1..2.01		

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Light rain in early morning, followed by fair Sunday; Monday fair, fresh northwest winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday, except snow or rain in east portion; Monday fair.

Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday, except light snow along northeast lake shore Sunday; fresh west winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago	34	Clear	Cincinnati	36	Clear
St. Louis ...	44	Clear	Des Moines ...	44	Clear
Cairo	48	Clear	Washington ...	40	Rain
Nashville ...	48	Clear	Little Rock ...	56	Clear
Louisville ..	42	PtCldy	Jacksonville ...	64	Clear
Omaha	50	Clear	Philadelphia ...	40	Cloudy
St. Paul	36	Clear	New York	38	PtCldy
Helena	54	Cloudy	Marquette	30	Clear
Buffalo	30	Snow	Bismarck	36	Cloudy
Galveston ...	52	Clear	San Antonio ...	64	Clear
Denver	50	PtCldy	Cleveland	32	Cloudy
Salt Lake ...	59	Clear	New Orleans ...	62	Clear

REV. DR. PRUGH KAISER'S GUEST

Pittsburgh Minister Now in Berlin for Dedication of the Protestant Cathedral.

INTENT OF THE EMPEROR

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The American delegates to the consecration of the Evangelical Lutheran Cathedral next Monday, Prof. Francis Brown of Union Theological seminary; the Rev. J. J. Heischmann, pastor of St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran German church of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Prugh, pastor of the Grace Reformed church of Pittsburgh, arrived here today.

As the guests of Emperor William they are lodged in apartments reserved for them by the court marshal. The emperor has taken rooms at all the principal hotels for the delegates of the Protestant churches of Great Britain, Norway and Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland and for visiting members of royal families, few of whom can be accommodated at the palace. Prince Arthur of Connaught and Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark arrived today, besides numerous sovereigns of German states.

The emperor's invitations to the churches of all Protestantism to take part in the dedication is in fulfillment of his design to make this cathedral have a relation to Protestants such as St. Peters has to Roman Catholics.

Cathedral for All Protestants.

"We are not building a church for the province of Brandenburg," said the emperor to the Architect, Professor J. C. Raschdorff, "nor for Prussia nor even for all Germany, but a cathedral for the Protestants of the world. I should like Protestants everywhere to feel that they have an interest in this building, have pride in it and feel welcome here of right."

The emperor often recurred to this idea during conversations with Prof. Raschdorff and his son Julius. The cathedral will therefore be open day and night. Some of the Protestant clergy of Germany have expressed discontent at this order as leaning toward Rome, but quite the opposite appears to be the emperor's view. On another occasion he said in substance to Prof. Raschdorff: "Most of the cities of the world have a monumental building characteristic of the city. There is St. Stephen's at Vienna, the cathedral at Cologne, the Statue of Liberty at New York and St. Peter's at Rome. Berlin has no such structure. Let us make such a one of this cathedral."

Westminster Abbey of Germany.

Reference has often been made to the purpose of the Emperor Frederick and the empress in whose short reign the initial steps were taken to build the cathedral to make it the Westminster abbey of Germany and so it is to be. In the immense crypts already lie the bones of eighty-seven Hohenzollerns and in future beside the sovereigns there will also be placed the bodies of the great German dead.

Prof. Raschdorff visited all the principal cathedrals of Europe before finishing his design, which corresponds more nearly to the early Italian renaissance as shown in Austrian churches. The organ, which is the largest in the world except that at Riga, is the gift of Prince Henckel of Donnersmarck. It has 113 so-called voices and 7,000 tubes and cost $37,500. The chancel is of marble and bronze and is the gift of Privy Councillor Pastel.

FAVOR SEA LEVEL CANAL.

Chief Engineer Wallace and Commissioners So Report to Secretary of War Taft.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Secretary Taft today received from Chief Engineer Wallace and Messrs. Burr and Parsons of the isthmian canal commission, a special report on the engineering features of the great work. This report is understood, while not made public, to recommend the construction of a sea level canal. Mr. Wallace has already so recommended.

It contemplates a more costly and longer task than a 60-foot or a 90-foot level canal. It will probably require at least 15 years in construction.

KANSAS OIL LAWS TAKING EFFECT

Santa Fe Railroad Is Making New Schedule for Transporting Petroleum.

WORK ON STATE REFINERY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 25.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company has begun the preparation of a schedule making a rate for the transportation of petroleum. This is in compliance with the new act. The other railroad companies, it is said, will be equally diligent in complying with the act.

The state oil refinery law will be put into operation immediately. Gov. Hoch today conferred with Warden Jewett of the penitentiary and with the state treasurer. Plans were made for beginning work on the refinery. The $200,000 bonds required by the law will be offered for sale at once.

PAOLA, KAN., Feb. 25.—Work on an independent oil refinery, to be located here, will begin next week. It is said that five carloads of material are on the way. The refinery will have a capacity of 350 barrels a day and will, it is said, be ready to market oil by May 1. From 25 to 30 storage tanks will be erected. The Paola Refinery Company will own the new plant and J. C. Robinson of Titusville, Pa., will be the superintendent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Secretary Hitchcock stated today, according to Representative Campbell of Kansas, that whether there is legislation or not touching the famous Foster oil land lease, that the vested interests of people holding under that lease will be protected after March, 1906, the date of the expiration of the lease. This information was in answer to an offer of $1,000,000 for the lease submitted by Mr. Campbell for certain of his constituents. Besides the bonus named the offer contemplated all royalties to the Osage Indians required by the terms of the lease. The secretary said that the government could consider no offer for the lease.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Independent crude oil producers and refiners from Kansas, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana joined in the formation here today of an organization of defense against the alleged eradicating pressure of the Standard Oil Company. The new organization is to be known as the National Crude Oil Producers' association. Headquarters will be in Chicago. One of the chief objects of the organization is to prevent discrimination in freight rates. R. H. Heap, president of the Ohio Standard Oil Company, was the prime mover in the establishment of the association.

EIGHT STATES ARE NOW ENLISTED IN OIL WAR

Kansas—Law establishing a state refinery enacted; bill making pipe lines common carriers adopted by both houses; anti-discrimination bill pending; state appeals to president to hold up Osage oil field leases.

Illinois—House bills offer Kansas $100,000 for state refinery; seek to investigate pipe lines and provide committee to confer with Kansas legislators.

Wisconsin—Joint resolution proposed providing for investigation of Standard Oil Company.

Oklahoma—Lower house passes joint resolution memorializing president to investigate the Osage field leases.

Missouri—State officials visit Kansas capital with view to drawing a bill making pipe lines common carriers.

Texas—Contemplates adopting the "Kansas plan" in establishing state refinery and preventing discrimination.

Colorado—House receives bill substantially duplicating Kansas measures.

California — Legislature contemplates state refinery bill.

BISHOP CANEVIN WILL CONSECRATE ALTARS

Pittsburgh Prelate to Officiate at Services in New Orleans Church Today.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 25.—Bishop J. F. R. Canevin of Pittsburgh, Pa., assisted by many priests in the city and country will consecrate new altars in the church of Holy Name of Mary tomorrow with impressive ceremonies.

The services commenced this morning when the relics of St. Agnes, St. Lawrence, St. Victor and blessed Aloysius Maria Chanel were placed in a silver case together with incense and a parchment attesting that they are authentic relics.

The ceremony of consecration lasts four hours during which time the bishop and priests chant special prayers. The new altars will be dedicated to the blessed Virgin Mary, St. Joseph and blessed Aloysius Maria Chanel, one of the first missionaries of the society of Mary.

American Woman Found Strangled.

NAPLES, Feb. 25.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mrs. Catherine MacCready, a wealthy American woman who formerly lived in New York, was found strangled in her villa near Caserta early this morning. She had been dead four days according to the testimony of physicians at the coroner's inquest later in the day. Her apartments had been robbed.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, Feb. 25.

New York—Etruria, Liverpool; Philadelphia, Southampton; Carpathia, Trieste; La Bretagne, Havre, in communication.

Naples—Citi di Napoli, New York.

Boulogne—Statendam, New York.

Queenstown—Umbria, New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Sailed, Feb. 25.

New York—Weimar, Naples and Genoa; St. Louis, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Campania, Liverpool; Graf Waldersee, Hamburg via Dover; Republic, Azores, Algiers, Naples, etc.; Furnessia, Glasgow; Prince Adalbert, Naples and Genoa.

Cherbourg—St. Paul from Southampton, New York.

Dover—Zeeland, from Antwerp, New York.

Manchester—Caledonian, Boston.

Liverpool—Cevic, New York; Caronia, New York.

Glasgow—Hungarian, Portland; Mongolian, New York.

Rotterdam—Amsteldyk, Newport News.

Havre—La Touraine, New York.

Passed, Feb. 25.

Gibraltar—Romanic, Alexandria, Naples, etc., for Boston.

Fastnet—Bohemian, Boston for Liverpool; Merion, Philadelphia for Liverpool.

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SCHOENBERGER CO.
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To substantiate the above, the names of the following world-famed pianos that we sell "MAKES ASSURANCE DOUBLY SURE."

Kimball,
Chickering Bros.,
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Hallet & Davis,
Huntington,
Mendelssohn,
Whitney,
Hinze.

We offer a fine $450 Kimball Upright this week, used for a time by Prof. Bissell, for $260, and a used Kranich & Bach for $190.
$10 Down and $1.50 a Week.
AMBUHL BROS.,
632 SMITHFIELD ST.

Citizens and Taxpayers of Allegheny
Are invited and urged to attend the
Chamber of Commerce Mass Meeting
to be held at 8 o'clock
Tomorrow Evening
at
Allegheny Carnegie Music Hall
at which the Greater Pittsburgh bill will be discussed by prominent residents of Allegheny.
MUSIC AND ORATORY

E. G. HAYS & CO
PIANOS
This Beautiful Piano Only
$165.00
$10 Down. $1.50 a Week.
Guaranteed for 5 Years.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue.
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"WOOD TIES MUST GO!"

The Truss Steel Tie Company of Pittsburgh offers for sale, if not previously disposed of, the balance of its first allotment of treasury stock, amounting to 215 shares, at $10.00 PER SHARE.

The par value of this stock is $100, full paid and non-assessable, and should easily pay dividends of 30 to 50 per cent this year in view of contracts for business already in sight.

Price of stock will be advanced to $25 when present allotment is exhausted. Prospectus, engineers' report and full particulars on application to
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Just between ourselves. Your clothes will look better and wear longer if you send them to Dickson The Tailor to be cleaned and pressed.
241-3 Fifth Ave., Second Floor.

J. G. Lauer's Toy House,
Wholesale and Retail Depts.
620 LIBERTY STREET.
Toys, Games, Dolls, Masks, Marbles, Specialties and Novelties of the Season.

COAL MINES HURT BY LACK OF CARS

Conditions Become as Bad as at Any Time in the Local Freight Troubles.

SLIGHT BETTERMENT IS FELT

For the first time in weeks there was noticeable yesterday in a few places an improvement in the car service at the coal mines. The transportation situation faced by the local coal companies for about two months past is said to have been fully as bad as at any time in the history of Pittsburgh freight troubles. Mines have been forced to suspend operations entirely in order to await the arrival of cars to load and remove the coal produced.

It is the prayer alike of the railroads and coal operators that there will not occur now a flood in the rivers which will disturb the continuance of the improvement that seems to be starting. If the rivers do not rise too rapidly and more moderate weather continues it is believed an approach to normal conditions can be obtained.

One of the peculiar features of the trouble recently has been the serious situation in which the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad has been placed. Usually this road manages to maintain good service, but the past few weeks have seen it in practically as bad condition as its competitors.

The main reason for this has been the failure of its connections—the Erie and Lake Shore—to give it the cars. Over the entire line of these two railroads are great strings of loaded cars awaiting movement, and what empties there are cannot be placed for loading.

On the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio, as well as other trunk lines, the lack of cars is only a result of the failure of the motive power. A great stroke at supposed economy was made last year when men were laid off at shops by the hundreds and thousands and engines were allowed to get into a condition which soon developed into their complete failure under the hard work which started in the fall. The economy of last summer, urged more by the need of showing net earnings to influence the stock market, has been bitterly regretted by the managements since that time. The Pittsburgh shippers are receiving large doses of the results at present.

The hard winter has resulted in an unusual consumption of coal, and the companies here have received far more orders than they have been able to fill, simply because they could not secure the cars and the movement needed.

BIG PRINCETON EVENT WILL DRAW NOTABLES

President Woodrow Wilson and Other Prominent Princetonians Coming With Triangle Club.

President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton university has accepted the invitation tendered him to attend the annual reunion and dinner of the Princeton club of Western Pennsylvania at the Hotel Schenley on Saturday, March 18, after the Triangle club's presentation of its opera at the Nixon theater that afternoon.

President Wilson, besides his international reputation as a writer on politics, jurisprudence, history and kindred subjects, will be listened to with especial interest because of the revolutionizing process inaugurated by him in Princeton university since his election to its presidency a few years ago. The changes wrought by him in curriculum and in the college's disciplinary system have been important steps looking toward making the university great along definite lines advocated by President Wilson, and already their results are such that much of the criticism at first provoked has died away.

Prof. Andrew F. West, dean of the graduate school of the university, has also accepted an invitation to be one of the speakers at this dinner. Prof. West has done much for Princeton, and can speak entertainingly on subjects interesting to local alumni.

Adrian H. Joline, class of '70, one of Princeton's most famous graduates and a distinguished lawyer of New York city, will respond.

Scott Bullitt, '98, of Louisville, has also agreed to be one of the speakers. Those who have heard Mr. Bullitt at previous reunions, in Princeton and elsewhere, know that his address will be a good one.

The dinner is to be the thirty-first annual reunion dinner of the Western Pennsylvania association, and it is expected to be the largest ever held, especially as it follows the two performances of the Triangle club, which gives a college-written and college-composed comic opera, "The Pretenders," at the Nixon on St. Patrick's day evening and the following afternoon. It is said to be fully the equal of anything the club has given in recent years, which is saying a good deal, so that the Princeton enthusiasm inspired thereby is likely to be reflected at the dinner.

Applications for boxes for the entertainment to be given by the Triangle club at the Nixon have been so numerous that it has been decided to auction them at Hamilton's music store, Wood street, at 10:30 o'clock next Tuesday morning. It is expected that for the Saturday matinee performance many of the boxes will be taken by the different classes, several of which expect to make the performance and the following Princeton dinner at the Schenley a sort of class reunion for their members who are within reach. It is likely that these boxes will bear the numerals of the classes taking them in orange and black; and as other box parties will doubtless have some Princeton colors in evidence, the theater will present an appearance to inspire enthusiasm in the heart of the patriotic alumnus.

CHOSE NEW OFFICERS.

Allegheny County Grand Army Association Holds Its Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Allegheny County Grand Army Association was held at Post No. 3 hall, Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon, resulting as follows: President, Thomas J. Jones, Post 236; first vice president, Lee Hurst, Post 59; second vice president, George I. Randolph, Post 81; secretary, Edward D. Brush, Post 548; treasurer, Thomas Fording, Post 215; corresponding secretary, C. O. Smith, Post 259; chaplain, the Rev. Thomas N. Boyle, D. D., Post 215; sergeant-at-arms, William Harris, Post 206.

Bills pending before the legislature for the erection of a monument at Lookout Mountain for Pennsylvania troops who fought in that battle and for the building of armories for the N. G. P. by the state were indorsed.

Will Cut Off Millions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—From $5,000,000 to $8,000,000 in taxes upon legacies will be cut off from the federal government by an opinion handed down today in the circuit court of appeals. The opinion is that estates of persons who died after July 1, 1901, could not be taxed under the federal legacy law.

PROFITED FROM CLEVER SWINDLE

Packages Addressed to Dead Were Lifted by Surviving Friends, Who Paid Charges.

SCHEME USED BY EX-SOLDIER

Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide was confronted with a new method of swindling yesterday. Two complaints were made by men who had received express packages marked "portraits." There was about $3 charges on the packages, and when they were opened they contained some engravings which were practically worthless.

The complainants were widowers, their wives dying last month. The packages were addressed to the dead women, and, thinking they contained their portraits, the husbands paid the expressage without question. The packages had been sent from a small town in Westmoreland county, and Detective Rice was detailed to make an investigation of the case.

Rice located the shipper at his home and he confessed to having been swindling persons throughout the country in that manner. He told the detective he was formerly a soldier in the regular army and after his discharge came home. He married and went to work in a machine shop. About six months ago he met with an accident which rendered his right arm useless and incapacitated him from manual work for life.

He was at a loss to make a livelihood. He noticed an advertisement in a country newspaper of a book known as the "Schemer," which explained easy methods of making a living. He selected the plan which consisted of reading the papers for the deaths of wives and husbands. He would then send a package of the cheap pictures addressed to the dead person, and his or her survivor, thinking it was some purchase made by their dead one, would pay the expressage without inquiry.

The package was marked "rush" and "don't crush." The number of the order and the date of the shipment was also on the package. The man said he had collected some money through that swindle, but, realizing that he would be caught some day, decided to give up the practice. He burned all the pictures he bought through the agency of the "Schemer," and said he had not sent out a package since the first of the present month. He said he was compelled to adopt that means to support himself and family, and for that reason committed the swindle.

Rice learned through the express agent that his man had not sent out any packages as stated, so the officer decided not to place him under arrest if he agreed to pay back the money he obtained from the complainants.

INSURANCE MEN FINISH BUSINESS AND ADJOURN

Conference Recommended a Committee Be Appointed to Visit Local Underwriters.

The executive officers and committeemen of the National Association of Fire Insurance Agents, which has been in session at the Hotel Henry for the last two days, held its final meeting yesterday and adjourned. After the meeting it was announced that the national convention of the association will be held in Denver, Col., but the exact time has not yet been set. The convention will be held either in the late summer or fall. Many members from outside cities took the opportunity to visit points of interest in this section yesterday afternoon.

At yesterday's session it was recommended by the committee on general conference that a conference committee of five members be appointed to have power to confer with companies and companies' organizations and to formulate plans for protecting the agents in the locality for which they are appointed; also to confer on any other matters which may be deemed advisable. Reports relative to a number of grievances were received and considered, particularly on overhead writing in Colorado. In the latter state R. S. Brannen, promoter of the national association, was charged by a fire insurance paper with violating the rules of the National association. The charges were not sustained at yesterday's session. The conference unanimously indorsed the action of the officers of the association and its methods of investigating the case, without waiting for a formal complaint from aggrieved agents against its own members.

A special committee will be appointed by the president to attend a monthly meeting of the Allegheny County Underwriters' association in order to interest local insurance men in the National association.

"77"
Cures Colds and
GRIP
Grip in the Air.

This epidemic of Influenza, or Grip or Cold or Pleurisy, is due to sudden change of temperature, to the melting snow or slush in the streets, to the eager and nipping air, to carelessness in changing underclothing or outer clothing, any of which may prepare the way to a winter's sickness.

Why not protect yourself by carrying a vial of Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven," it will knock out the Grip, break up a Cold and surely prevent an attack of Pneumonia.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

Call's College
244 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.
THE SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTING
CONDUCTED BY EXPERTS.

QUESTIONS concerning our methods and rates of tuition are coming in daily, and we have had many callers; but the "Tales of Woe" coming from disappointed graduates continue to increase.

If you have spent your time and money and failed to make a success and secure employment, don't be discouraged. You are not alone. If any student has enrolled with us and found our course not satisfactory, if they will kindly call at the College Office, their money will be cheerfully refunded.

We guarantee success. We admit graduates of business colleges and shorthand schools as well as beginners. Start right and you will not have to unlearn.

CALL AT ONCE OR WRITE US.

Actual Business College
NO. 310 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Ten-Cent Store Building.
Management—Responsible Pittsburgh Educators and Authors.
Faculty—Efficient Teachers of Mature Age and Wide Experience.
Foundation—Truth, Honesty and Merit.
Departments—Commercial, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English.
Positions—Free Employment Bureau—'Phone, 2250 Court.
Methods of Instruction—Examined, Tested and Commended by Competent Judges.
Stability—Established Twenty-five Years.
Day and Night School all the year.
void Catchpenny Concerns Conducted by Expert Humbugs and Comm

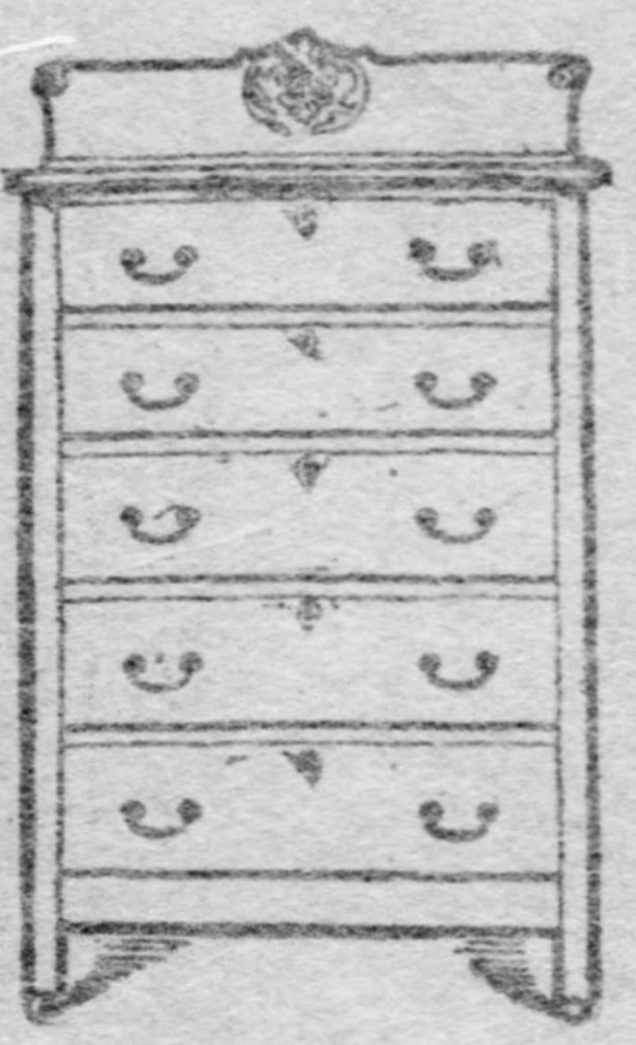
EVERYBODY PAYS THE SAME PRICE HERE, FOR ALL PRICES ARE IN PLAIN FIGURES.

W. H. KEECH CO.

PLAIN FIGURE PRICES ARE THE ONLY PROTECTION YOU HAVE AGAINST BEING OVERCHARGED.

WHAT'S YOUR FURNITURE NEED? Luxury? It's here—ample in choice. Styles for mansion, exclusive club or fine apartment. Rich in design, in styles not duplicated at every turn—one might well call them exclusive.

Is it the plain, substantial, moderate-priced furniture you want? In this store can be found the fullest line of these popular kinds in the city. A strong and emphatic statement—furthermore—a true statement. The new Spring things are now on show. That's the proof—and the prices are right.

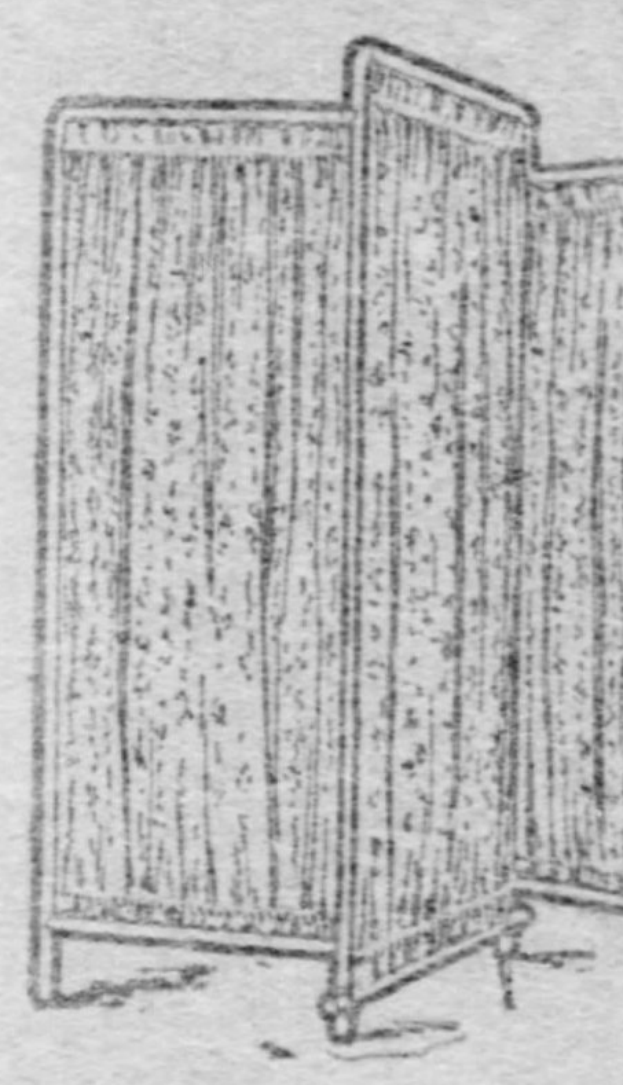


$4.25
This $6.00 golden oak Chiffoner. Five drawers, with lock on each. Gilt handles. 4 ft. 3 in. high; 33 in. wide.
$3.83 Cash, or 30 Days.

$7.50
This Dresser. Golden oak. Shaped top French bevel mirror. Positively worth $11.
$6.75 Cash, or 30 Days.

This Parlor or Library Rocker. Low carved back. Saddle seat. Choice of quartered golden oak or mahogany finish. Hand polished.
$4.50
$4.05 Cash, or 30 Days.

Golden oak Parlor Stand with 22-inch square top. Roomy shelf beneath; worth $2.25, at
$1.50
$1.35 Cash, or 30 Days.



A Clear-Up Sale of Three-Section and Four-Section Folding Screens
$4 to $6 values.
$2.85
on Credit.
$2.57 Cash, or 30 Days.
Frames are in all the popular woods.
Coverings are in silkoline, plain or figured denims and burlap in various colors. All are about five feet four inches high. The widths when open run from 4 ft. 3 in. to 6 ft. 6 in. If you've a screen need don't miss this sale.

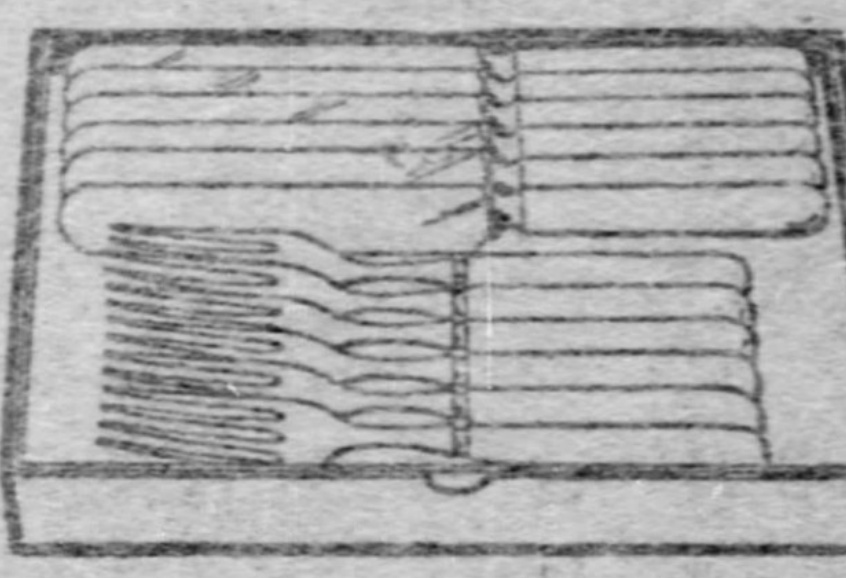
This Upright Folding Bed has genuine mahogany front panels and French bevel mirror. Neat carvings. Complete with wire bed spring.......... $37.50
$33.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Golden oak Wardrobe. Paneled doors and ends. Made portable. Easy to take apart. Shelf inside......... $11
$9.90 Cash, or 30 Days.

Comfort Felt Mattress
Sold only in this store. If you don't like it your money back. $10
$9 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Quartered Golden Oak Sideboard. Deep carvings. Carved heads on posts. Claw feet. French bevel mirror, at...... $35
$31.50 Cash, or 30 Days.

Rogers' 1847 Knives or Forks



$2.15 For a Set of Six
Unnecessary to talk quality, the brand tells you they are the best, and this is the lowest price you've yet known. 6 knives or 6 forks for $2.15 on credit.
$1.94 Cash, or 30 Days.
1847 Tea Spoons—Tipped Pattern, $1.35 on Credit, $1.22 Cash.
1847 Table Spoons—Tipped Pattern, $2.70 on Credit, $2.43 Cash.

Kitchen Cabinet Table. Two large flour bins. Partitioned knife and spoon drawer. Sliding bread board and a cutting board. 46 inches long. White wood top....... $4.25
$3.83 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Our Terms of Credit
Are made to suit you. We allow a Discount of 10% if you pay cash or in 30 days; 7½% in 60 days; 5% if you pay all in 90 Days.

W. H. KEECH CO.
Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes
923 TO 931 PENN AVE.

WINTER RESORTS, HOTELS AND TOURS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The Queen of all resorts for health, pleasure and recreation.

Winter and Spring are most attractive seasons in Atlantic City. Delightful climate with all manner of diversions. Being located at
THE HOLMHURST
Pennsylvania Ave., near the Ocean, unexcelled location, greatly aids in making a sojourn more enjoyable. Every modern appointment, coupled with delightful and luxurious comfort. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Capacity 250. Always open. Booklet. Henry Darnell.

GRAND ATLANTIC. Never closed. Virginia ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Rooms en suite, with private baths, including hot and cold sea water. Delightful sun parlors, steam heated. Excellent table. Rates $2.50 per day; $10 weekly. Capacity 700. Write for 1905 booklet. Coach meets trains.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO.

HOTEL MORTON
Virginia Ave., Near Beach, Atlantic City.
Open all the year. Capacity 250. Special rates for winter. Refurnished and redecorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. Mrs. N. R. Hines, Owner and Prop.

GREEN'S HOTEL.
Fireproof. European Plan. Directly on the Boardwalk, with unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold sea water baths; 100 new porcelain tubs. Handsome cafe, grill room and private dining rooms. JOHN C. GOSSLER, Proprietor. Formerly owner and proprietor Hotel Islesworth.

HOTEL RALEIGH
Ocean end St. Charles Place. (Capacity 400.) A hotel that offers everything high class and modern, with superior cuisine. Elevator, private baths, large porches with ocean view, etc. Special Spring and Easter terms. Automobile meets trains. Booklet mailed.
C. C. SHINN.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
Stone, Iron and Slate Construction.
Claims pre-eminence for its location, construction, conveniences and class of patronage. Capacity 600. Music all the year. Golf.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors.

YOUNG'S HOTEL.
European Plan. Fireproof.
Adjoining boardwalk; full ocean view. Open all year. Long distance 'phones in rooms; fresh and sea water in baths; pure water from artesian well, 825 feet deep; ice made from this water. White service.
JAS. R. KEENAN.

Unexcelled in Location and Appointments.
HOTEL IROQUOIS.
So. Carolina ave. and the Beach. Capacity 400. Offering reduced Spring terms—$10, $12.50, $15, $17.50 weekly. Rooms en suite with bath, sun parlors, elevator, etc. High class table. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

THE CHETWOODE.
Open all year, with every comfort for guests. Heated sun parlor; rooms en suite with private bath. Spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and piers. Rates $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner.

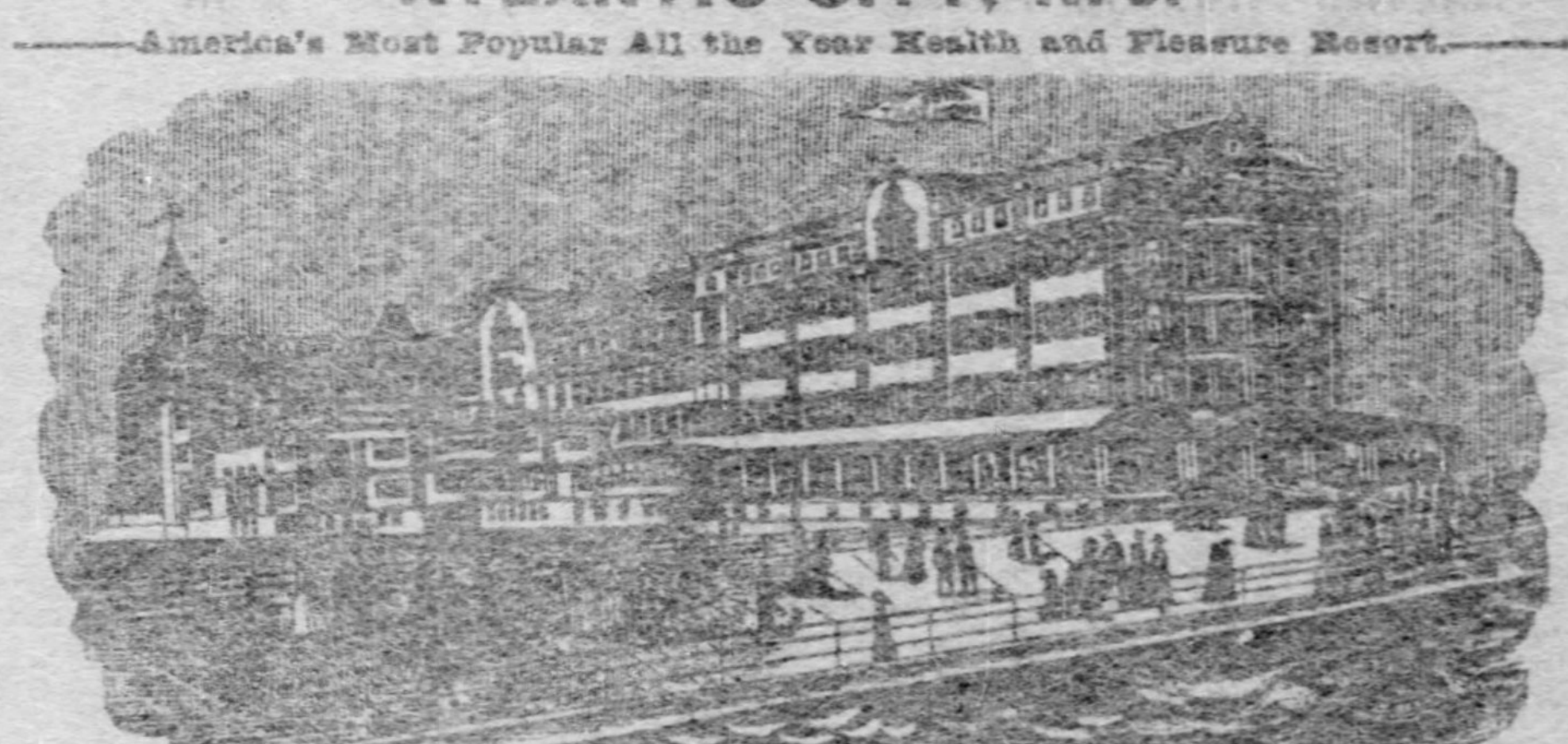
HOTEL LAWRENCE.
Ocean end Maryland Ave. Unexcelled location. Open all year. Special winter rates. Steam heat and every convenience. Capacity 200. Booklet.
FRANK A. COLEMAN.

SCARBOROUGH—Maryland Ave., on the Beach. Unobstructed Ocean view; 100 yards to Steel Pier; new throughout; Winter equipment; superior table; sun parlor, steam heat, elevator; capacity 400. Special Spring rates $10 up weekly.
SAVAGE & TAGGART.

THE MEYERDALE—So. So. Carolina ave. Steam [illegible] amusements. $8 up weekly. J. [illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Most Popular All the Year Health and Pleasure Resort.



Hot and cold sea and fresh water in all baths. Running water in bedrooms. House thoroughly and completely appointed with every known modern hotel equipment. Seventy-five private baths. Illustrated booklet mailed on request. Capacity 450. Golf privileges to guests, over the famous Atlantic City Country Club Course. THE TRAYMORE immediately faces the celebrated Ocean promenade, and has an unobstructed view from all rooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, President.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.
On the Beach at Virginia Ave. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. 'Phone service in rooms. Dutch cafe; orchestra; $3 per day and up; $15 per week and up. Booklet.
OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL DE VILLE—Ocean End Kentucky Ave. Capacity 300. High-class and modern. Elevator; Sun Parlor; Private Baths; $2.50 up daily; special weekly rates. Booklet.
J. P. GIBERSON.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths; elevator, sun parlor, golf, etc. F. P. COOK & SON, formerly of the Hotel Senate.

THE LORAINE,
St. Charles Place, facing the Ocean. Capacity 200. Fresh and sea water baths; sun parlor, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet.
CHAS. E. WAGNER.

A. C. McCLELLAN & SON
NEW HOTEL PIERREPONT,
New Jersey Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Open all year. Salt water in all baths.

THE ST. CHARLES.
Directly on the Beach Front. Hot and cold salt and fresh water in every bath. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Orchestra of soloists. NEWLIN HAINES.

HOTEL ARLINGTON—Michigan ave. and beach. Always open. Capacity 300. Steam heat; elevator, sun parlor, etc. $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. Booklet. L. K. KUNZ.

HOTEL GLENDALE.
St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with baths; elevator from street level; $10 up weekly. Write for booklet. L. F. BURCH.

THE WILTSHIRE—Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Capacity 350. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Delft cafe. Special Winter and Spring rates. Orchestra. S. S. PHOEBUS.

THE PENNHURST—Ocean end Michigan ave. Elevator to street level. Rooms en suite, with bath. Open all year. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. WILLIAM R. HOOD.

HOTEL RUDOLF.
Open All Year. European and Am. Plan. Ocean front rooms; hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; orchestra. C. R. MYERS.

STRATH HAVEN HOTEL, Kentucky Ave., Near Beach; Steam heat; $8 up weekly. Binder & Co.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee ave., near beach. Steam heat; sun parlor. $1.50 daily; special weekly. J. B. CORE.

THE HYGEIA New York and Pacific aves. Commercial rates; $2 day. Sample rooms; steam heat; food that's fit to eat.

PHILLIPS HOUSE—So. Conn. Ave. New, brick, home-like; spec. winter rates. F. P. PHILLIPS.

ATLANTIC CITY.

GALEN HALL.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Hotel and Sanitarium.
Always Open.
F. L. Young, General Manager.

BERKSHIRE INN—Ocean end Virginia ave. Open view. $9 to $15 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. Cap. 300. Elevator; private baths; long dist. 'phones in rooms, etc. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

NEW CLARION—Kentucky Ave. and the Beach. Sun parlor; $9 up weekly. S. K. BONIFACE.

EDEN HALL—29 So. Penna. ave. Steam heat; sun parlor. Rates, $8 up weekly. M. HENRY.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Hotel Chamberlin,
Old Point Comfort.
Open all the year. For booklets, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE COLUMBIA—Columbia, S. C. Special attention to tourists. Good service. S. F. WHEELER.

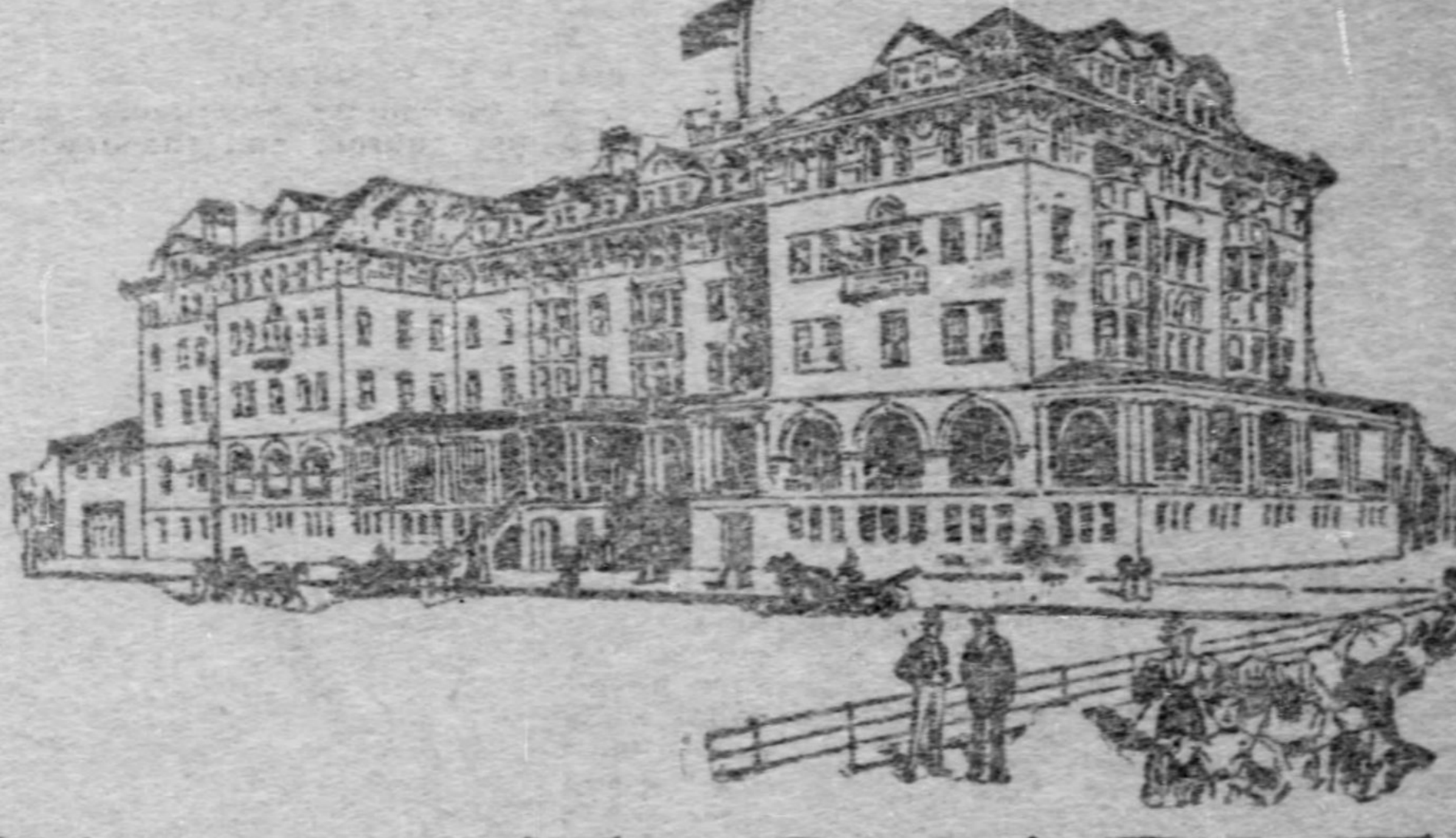
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH OR SOUTH
—THE—
Clyde Line Steamers.
NEW YORK & BOSTON,
PROVIDENCE, CHARLESTON, S. C.
JACKSONVILLE or Florida Points.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agents.
19 State St., New York City.
THEO. G. EGER - - - - Gen'l Mgr.
A. C. HOGERTY - - - - G. E. Agt.
For sailings or other information call or write
J. J. McCORMICK & CO., Agts.
506 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

TOURS.

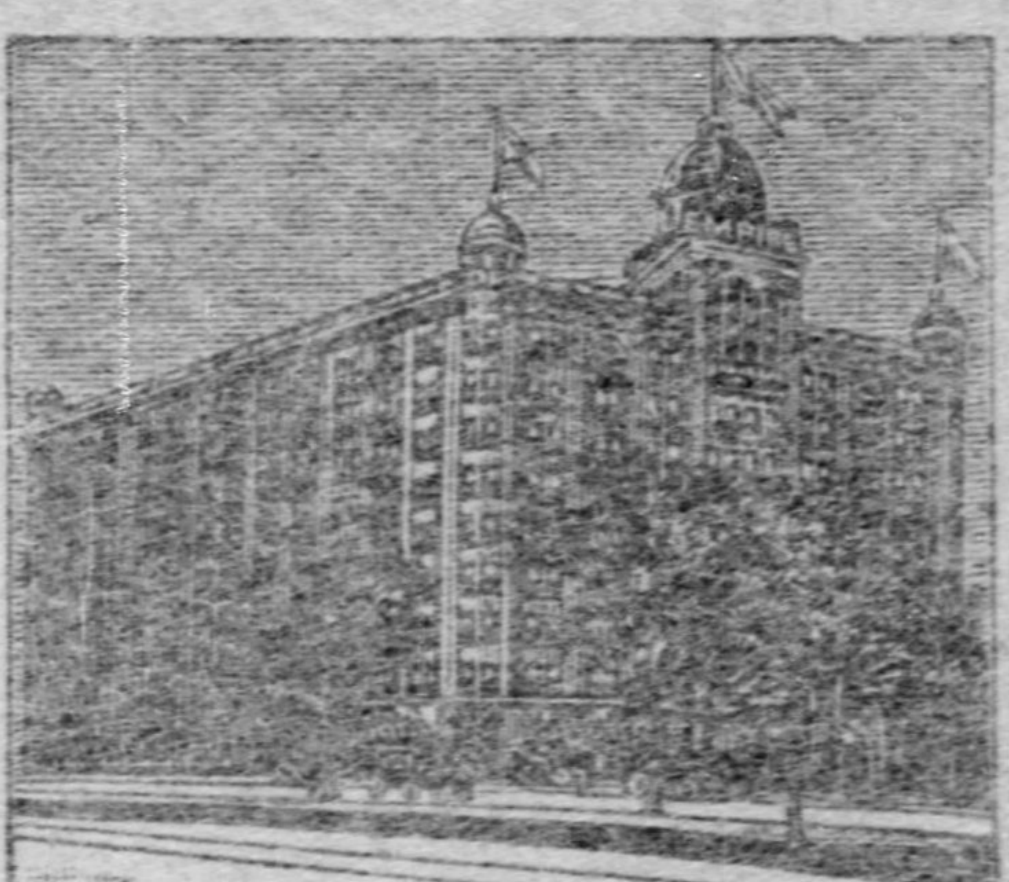
TWO SPECIAL TRAINS
to the
GRAND CANON
of ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA
February 14th and 28th.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
Room H, Park Bldg., 2nd Floor.
Bell 'Phone 394 Grant.

ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY.



THE ST. CHARLES
MOST SELECT LOCATION FRONTING THE OCEAN.
Atlantic City, N. J.
With an established reputation for its exclusiveness and high-class patronage; thoroughly modern and completely equipped; courteous service; bathrooms finished in Italian marble, with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachment, showers, etc. Bell telephone in rooms. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the Boardwalk and Ocean. Orchestra of soloists. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet. Newlin Haines.

NEW YORK HOTELS.



HOTEL EMPIRE
Broadway and Sixty-third St.
NEW YORK CITY
OVER $250,000 In improvements
JUST COMPLETED.
ELECTRIC CLOCKS, TELEPHONES AND AUTOMATIC LIGHTING DEVICES IN EVERY ROOM.
Completely Remodeled and Redecorated
Refurnished Throughout in Solid Mahogany and Brass
One minute to Elevated and Subway Station
Take nearest car at any Railroad or Steamboat Terminal, they all pass or transfer to the Empire
Within easy walking distance of all Theaters and Department Stores
Restaurant noted for Excellent Cooking, Efficient Service and Moderate Charges
Rooms (with use of bath) $1.50 per day up
" " private " 2.00 " "
Suites " " " 3.50 " "
W. JOHNSON QUINN.

AIKEN, S. C.

THE QUEEN OF WINTER RESORTS
PARK IN THE PINES.
Aiken, S. C.
Open December 15th; delightfully situated and luxuriously appointed. Write for illustrated booklet.
Lamberton, Kieffer & McArthur, Props.

AIKEN, S. C. MAGNOLIA INN. Modern family hotel. Rates $2 to $3. HENRY BUSCH.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Battery Park Hotel
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Modern and high class in every particular. Recently renovated and greatly improved throughout. It is the largest and best hotel in Asheville, and commands a magnificent panorama of mountain views. Consumptives not taken. Write for booklet.
F. R. DARBY, Mgr.

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE
Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of Pure Refined Paraffine. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each cake.
Sold everywhere. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.

Distillery [Square Bottle.] Bottling
Mount Vernon Rye.
A Straight Whisky.
Highest Priced. Highest Grade.
Drink It Because It Is PURE!

THE BEST RESULTS ARE OBTAINED THROUGH GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS. TRY THEM.

BIG RECEPTION TO COMMANDER

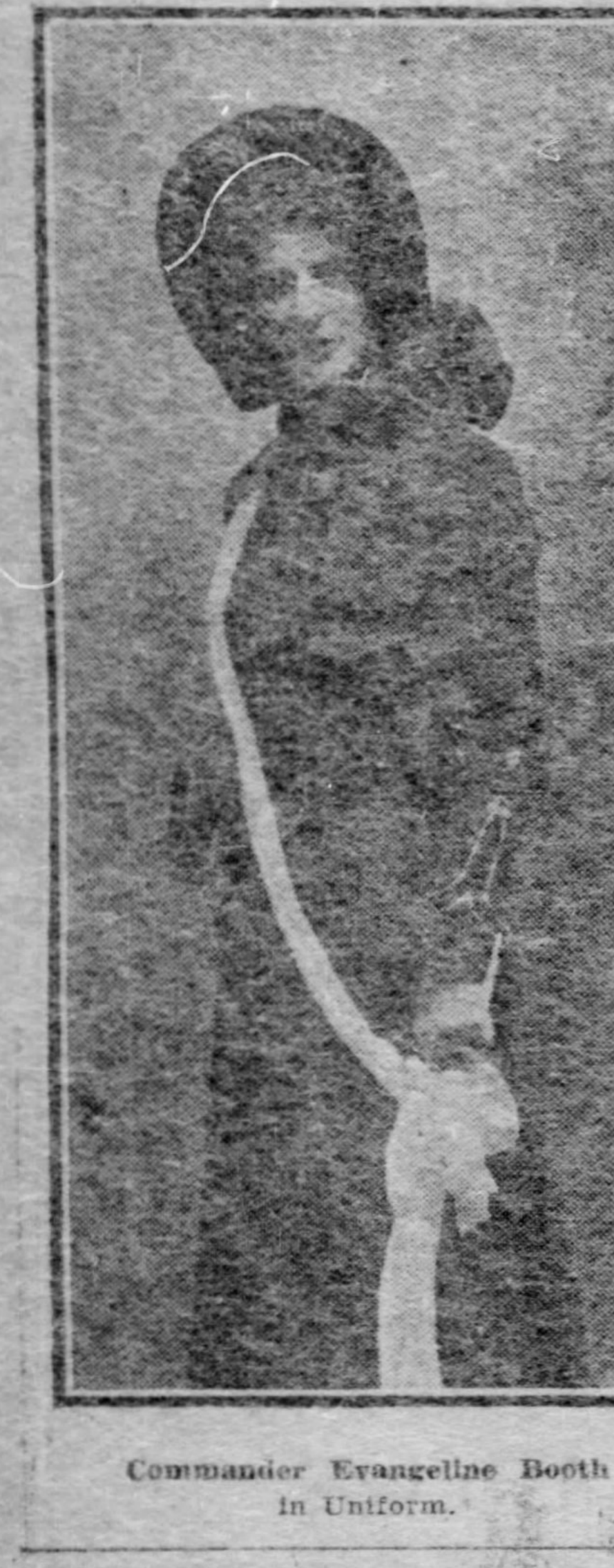
Evangeline Booth, New Salvation Army Leader, Was Warmly Received Here.

SHE TELLS SOME OF HER PLANS

Commander Evangeline Booth, the newly appointed chief of the Salvation army in the United States, and formerly commissioner of the Salvation army forces in Canada, was tendered a rousing reception last night in the old Second Presbyterian church, Penn avenue and Seventh street, by local and neighboring members of the army.

Addresses were made by Commander Booth and members of her escort which consists of Staff Captain Miss Paige, Col. E. J. Higgins, general secretary of the army in the United States; Brig. Alexander Damon of New York, Col. and Mrs. R. E. Holz of Cleveland and Maj. W. O. Hunter of Cleveland. Following the reception a parade was formed, which marched through the lower section of the city, with Commander Booth accompanying in an automobile, having received the assurance of the chauffeur that he would "go slow."

Commander Booth was seen at her rooms in Hotel Lincoln yesterday afternoon and expressed herself as gratified with the receptions and welcomes accorded her on her initial visits to the various cities.



Commander Evangeline Booth in Uniform.

"One of the new departures I have undertaken, and which begins next week, is 'Drunkards' week,'" said the commander. "This week will be observed every year hereafter, when special attention will be given drunkards in an effort to uplift them. I will also endeavor to encourage prison work. In Canada we met 700 convicts at the prison gates upon their release, and had positions awaiting them. Of these 700, only 50 went astray, while 650 have given every evidence of being reformed and anxious to lead righteous lives.

"I am also anxious to encourage the work of having one of our soldiers stationed in every police court to follow up cases and afford opportunity for the unfortunates to better themselves and brighten their lives."

When asked if the farm colony idea is to be enlarged upon Commander Booth announced that every effort would be made to expand this work and that H. Rider Haggard was at present on his way to America to investigate this branch of the work for the British government.

"As far as the local work is getting on in Pittsburgh I am not fully informed, and will take the matter up with Col. Holtz. Pittsburgh should have, and will have, permanent headquarters, where industrial branches of our work could be centered. I am much interested in the rescue home work of the army in the United States. Last year we cared for 3,000 fallen women and our statistics show the wonderful result that 92 per cent were permanently benefited."

Col. Holz stated that the army had an option on a site for a permanent headquarters "on a street within one square of Smithfield and between Sixth and Seventh avenues." He believed that money could be secured to purchase the site as soon as the army was in shape to make a public appeal.

Commander Booth will address a public meeting in the Duquesne theater this afternoon at 3 o'clock on "The Crossways." This evening the commander will address another meeting in the theater on "Five Years After." Col. Higgins will address a meeting in the theater this morning.

READY FOR PRESENTATION AND REGIMENTAL DANCE

Hampton Battery and Eighteenth Regiment Preparing to Elaborately Entertain Their Friends.

Members of Hampton Battery B, N. G. P., will be presented with the trophy won at last summer's encampment at Gettysburg as the best artillery organization in the state, at the Everett Street armory next Tuesday night. Maj. Gen. Charles Miller of Franklin will make the presentation speech. The trophy, a bronze statue of Napoleon, was offered by the Philadelphia Inquirer and won by the local battery.

The annual regimental ball of the Eighteenth regiment will be held at the drill hall, Forbes and Craft avenues, Tuesday evening. Maj. Gen. Miller, Brig. Gen. John A. Wiley, Maj. S. N. Jeffries, inspector of the Second brigade; Maj. Nicholson of the Seventh United States cavalry, chief of ordnance on the staff of Gov. Pennypacker, and a number of officers of the Third regiment of Philadelphia will be present. Elaborate arrangements for the ball are under way.

The annual spring inspection of Hampton Battery B will occur on April 17, under the direction of Col. Sheldon Potter of Philadelphia. William T. Rees is captain of the battery, with J. Milton Ryall as senior first lieutenant and Clinton T. Bundy as junior first lieutenant.

INCREASED ITS SURPLUS.

Union Switch & Signal Report Shows a Year of Successful Operations.

The year's report of the Union Switch and Signal Company to be submitted at the annual meeting of stockholders March 14, was made public yesterday. The report shows earnings from sales for 12 months ended December 31 of $2,484,704 77. Other income amounted to $2,135 70. The disbursements, including $22,750 interest on bonds, amounted to $2,127,999 13. The net earnings were $2,358,841 34.

The surplus January 1, 1904, was $752,-583 20. With the dividend for the year amounting to $189,656 paid out of the earnings of 1904, there is left $189,185 34 to be added to the surplus, bringing the total to $941,768 54. Reductions are made from this as follows: Prior year's accounts, $23,853 74; depreciation, machinery, tools, etc., $48,931 40; patents, $13,-186 69; total reduction, $85,471 83; total surplus, $856,296 71.

The year's earnings, therefore, have not only met the charges and paid the dividend, but have added about $104,000 to the surplus.

CITIZENS WILL MAKE THE TEST

Talking About Fighting for Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

MAGEE'S NOMINATION PLAN

The Citizens party leaders are thinking seriously of entering the Republican primaries in April. At that time delegates to the Republican state convention will be selected, June being the time for holding primaries to elect delegates to the conventions that nominate county officers.

The Citizens leaders hold that they could well afford to test their strength by entering the Republican primaries in April for the reason that if they are defeated, and that defeat should convince them that victory in the June primaries is impossible, they could stay out of the latter and effect a fusion with the Democrats for the county campaign.

It is pretty well settled that the Citizens could not elect their candidates for state delegates at the April primaries, but it is understood to be their intention to send a contesting delegation to the state convention, crying that there was fraud at the primary. The regular Republicans do not fear the test, however. They believe that they can whip the Citizens in the primaries, and are not afraid that any inducements the Citizens may offer state leaders will induce the latter to make an unjust decision in a contest before the state convention.

Director E. M. Bigelow is hopeful concerning the scheme to send a delegation to the state convention. He was asked yesterday whether the Citizens intended to enter the Republican primaries in April and replied:

"We'll be the state delegates."

"Does that mean that the Citizens will go into the Republican primaries to make a fight?" the director was asked.

"Well," he said, "this isn't the time to talk about that. We'll send the delegation to the state convention anyhow, and they will be recognized, too."

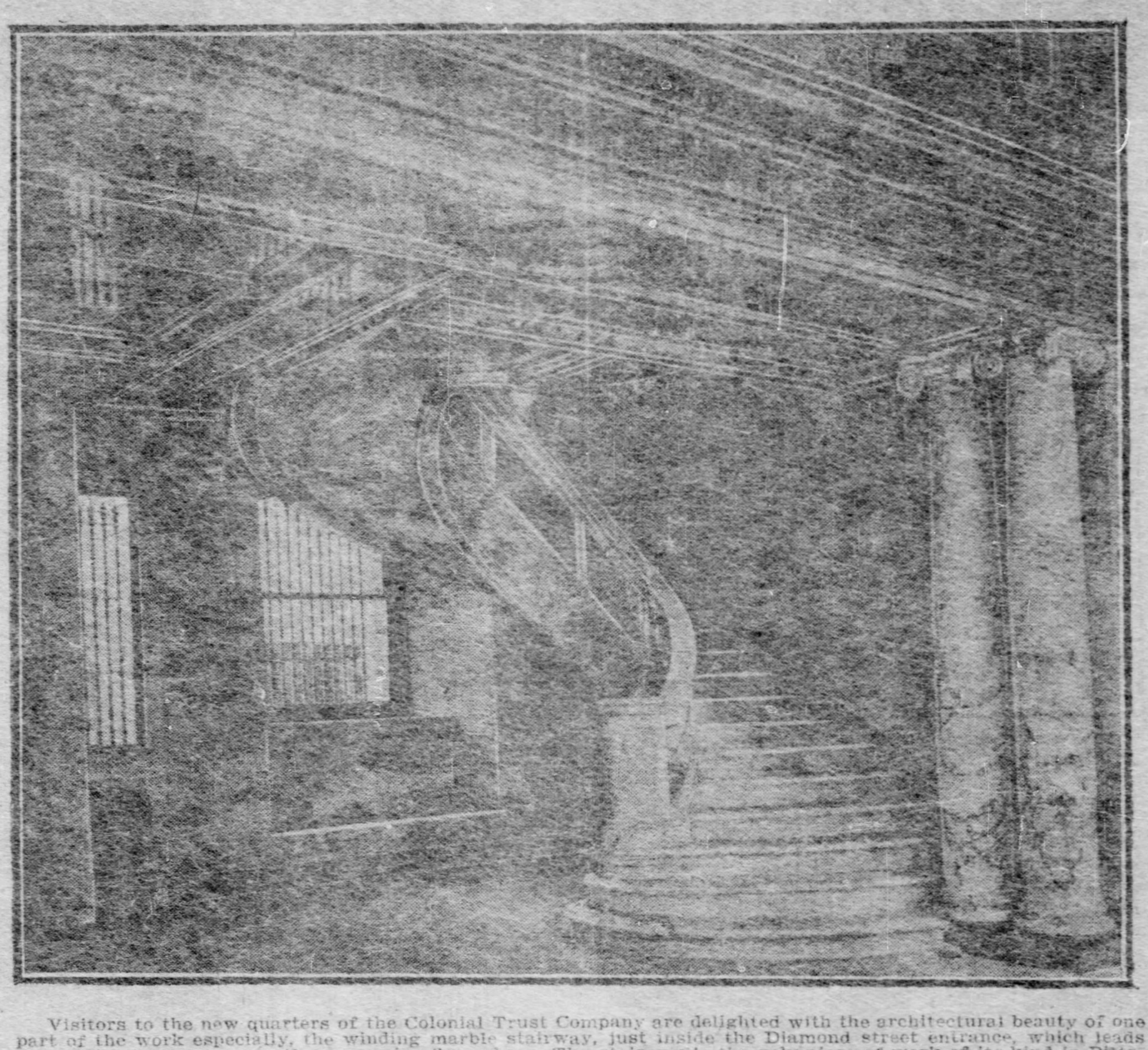
In preparation for their plan either to capture or overthrow the Republican organization, the Citizens are trying to create a feeling within the ranks of the Republican organization that to prevent further inroads upon its strength a Citizen, Mayor Hays preferably, should be elected Republican city chairman. The campaign is not developing strength, however, for the election returns show that the victory was a personal triumph for Controller Larkin, who carried many wards and districts in which the Republican ward and district tickets won.

Concerning talk of reorganizing the Republican organization, ex-Senator W. A. Magee, Jr., said yesterday:

> There is no immediate necessity to form any definite policy relating to the future of the Republican organization. A majority of the Republicans of the city have indicated in six successive contests their belief that national party lines must be maintained in local affairs. Six more defeats in my opinion will not change their view, because it is founded in principle, and in comparison with this main conclusion questions of management, rules and other things become questions of detail that can be worked out during the next few months.
>
> These changes must be made calmly and deliberately, with the main end in view of making the party machinery more responsive to the desires of the individual Republican voter. The vast majority of Republicans, both inside and outside the party lines in this city, care nothing for leaders or the spoils of office, but at the same time feel a deep interest in the question of the manner of the selection of the candidates for whom they are expected to vote at the elections. That Mr. Larkin was elected by the independent Republicans, and not by any or all the party organizations which nominated him, is plain. It is just as plain, therefore, that to turn over the management of the Republican party to the leaders of one of these minority parties, who represent but a fragment of the voters of the town, would not meet the needs of the situation. The organization should direct its efforts towards convincing those who left the party through honest motives, no matter where they may now be, that it desires and intends only to represent the will of the party.
>
> How this should be brought about is the question. I am inclined to think that a rule providing for popular primary elections without conventions would produce the required result, without deals and without regard to management or the personality of leaders. Such a primary would be in accord with our democratic theory of government and can be opposed only by the politician who wants a sure thing or a person that distrusts the people. We should not wish to play with stacked cards. Anyone wishing to participate in public affairs should hesitate to force himself upon the people, if a majority do not want him. If party organizations were used only to elect candidates, instead of being used to nominate them, we would hear no criticism of political machines.

Thomas J. Ford, the Republican county chairman, returned yesterday from Philadelphia, where he went on private business. Mr. Ford did not meet Senator Penrose, the latter being in Washington. The call for the state convention primaries will not be sent out by Chairman Ford for 10 days or two weeks.

PITTSBURGH'S FIRST WINDING MARBLE STAIRWAY



Visitors to the new quarters of the Colonial Trust Company are delighted with the architectural beauty of one part of the work especially, the winding marble stairway, just inside the Diamond street entrance, which leads to the directors' rooms on the mezzanine floor above. The stairway is the only piece of work of its kind in Pittsburgh, and is considered by architects to be one of the most elaborate specimens of its kind in the country. It was designed by F. J. Osterling, architect of the two Colonial buildings, and is built of solid Pavanazzo marble imported from Italy.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

John Moran	Pittsburgh
Agnes Dooner	Pittsburgh
William Etzer	Pittsburgh
Rosa Metz	North Braddock
Jacob Elmeier	Allegheny
May Nist	Allegheny
Patrick J. White	Pittsburgh
Nellie Crowley	Pittsburgh
Daniel Ceseak	Homestead
Mary Gulp	Pittsburgh
Leopold Hahn	East Pittsburgh
Anna Hepp	East Pittsburgh
Robert Lester	Pittsburgh
Lizzie Beaumont	Pittsburgh
Frank Welsh	West Homestead
Carrie Young	Homestead
Herman Koster	Pittsburgh
Catherine Hartman	Pittsburgh
Andrew A. Albrecht	Pittsburgh
Anna Windstein	Pittsburgh

STATEHOOD MEASURE GOES TO CONFERENCE

An Effort Will Be Made to Harmonize the Differences Between the House and Senate.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The statehood bill was sent to conference shortly after the senate convened this morning. Senator Morgan, whose objection to the conference held up the bill last night, yielded today.

It is expected that the first meeting of the conference on the statehood bill will be held Monday. The deliberations over this bill necessarily must extend far beyond the ordinary gatherings of conferees. There are so many differences to harmonize that conference will be held continually between members of the senate and house until some agreement is reached or it is demonstrated that no agreement can be hoped for. Senator Beveridge said today that the conferees would earnestly try to get the two houses together, but he could promise no more.

House factions have given notice that the one-state idea, that is, the admission of Oklahoma and Indian territory alone, is not to be thought of. As the matter now stands the Foraker amendment is looked upon as the only basis of compromise. That would admit Oklahoma and Indian territory and give to each New Mexico and Arizona the right to accept or reject the proposition of joint statehood. There are opponents in both houses to this plan and the outcome is regarded as very doubtful.

CHINA'S EMPRESS DOWAGER SENT PHOTO TO PRESIDENT

Picture Elaborately Encased and Draped Came to Washington for Mr. Roosevelt.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The secretary of state has received through United States Minister Conger at Pekin for presentation to President Roosevelt a large photograph of the empress dowager of China. At the celebration of the anniversary of the dowager empress' birthday in Pekin last November, Minister Conger was received in special audience at the palace to present to her President Roosevelt's letter of congratulation.

The picture gives her the appearance of 40 years instead of 70. It is contained in a large gilt frame and rests in a black wood box lined with yellow silk, with a yellow silk curtain hanging over the front of the picture. The box is enclosed in a well-fitting yellow quilted silk case, and over all is spread an exquisitely embroidered cloth of imperial yellow. The photograph will be delivered to the president at once.

The empress also presented a small likeness of herself to Minister Conger.

Fire Destroys a Dwelling.

A large frame dwelling owned by James Morrison at Hays was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The house was unoccupied and it is thought the fire was started by tramps. The loss is $2,000.

DANDY TIME FOR AMERICUS MEN

All Arrangements Perfected for Notable Trip to Roosevelt Inaugural This Week.

SPEAKERS FOR THE BANQUET

Everything has been arranged for the pilgrimage the Americus Republican club of this city is to make to Washington to attend and participate in the inauguration of President Roosevelt, and the indications are that it will be one of the most notable trips the famous club has ever made. And when there is recalled the honors showered on the organization on many other occasions and the acclaim it has received in many of the leading cities of the country, the prediction regarding the Washington trip has special significance. Nothing has been overlooked that can in any way add to the comfort and entertainment of the Americus men, either on the trip going or coming, or during the time that will be spent in Washington, and every opportunity will be afforded at the capital for the club to make a brilliant show. None of these opportunities are to be overlooked.

Out of the present membership of the club, 1,350, there will be 250 men in line at Washington, headed by the Second Brigade (N. G. P.) band of 50 pieces. The club will have an important place of honor, having been appointed escort to Gen. B. N. Warner, chief marshal of the civic division of the inaugural parade. This will bring the Americus club directly behind the regular army and navy organizations which will head the parade. While the army and navy division is moving away from the capital after President Roosevelt has delivered his inaugural address, the Americus club will form and hold position at New Jersey avenue and B street, where the members will have a splendid opportunity to view all that portion of the big parade which is to precede the civic division, of which the Americus club is the head.

As escort to the chief marshal of the civic division the Americus club will have no new position, for it had that honor at the Harrison inaugural in 1889, and at both the McKinley inaugurals. The club has engaged an entire floor at the Hotel Raleigh for headquarters and barracks during the coming big quadrennial event. Those who have not yet made up their minds to go to Washington should notify Secretary T. L. Harper at once. The club will leave over the Pennsylvania from Union station on a special train at 9 o'clock next Thursday night. The "assembly" will be sounded at the clubhouse, Penn avenue and Fourth street, at 7:30 o'clock that evening and all baggage will be taken care of if delivered at the clubhouse before that hour.

Secretary Harper announced yesterday that the list of speakers at the annual Grant's birthday dinner, April 27, would include "Uncle Joe" Cannon, speaker of the house; Congressman J. Adam Bede of Minnesota, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Van Dyke, the well-known Princeton man, who will probably respond to the toast, "Grant;" Congressman J. H. Southard of Ohio and Congressman James E. Watson of Iowa. Congressman John Dalzell, a member of the Americus club, made it a point to get the consent of these notables to come to Pittsburgh this year.

The Americus club has given these annual banquets each year since 1886 and on these notable occasions have had among many others the following prominent men as speakers:

Benjamin Harrison, William McKinley, John Sherman, J. B. Foraker, R. A. Alger, J. M. Thurston, William B. Allison, C. K. Davis, W. E. Mason, M. A. Hanna, M. S. Quay, Leslie T. Shaw, Thomas B. Reed, John C. New, Nathan Goff, G. W. Wellington, William Taft, P. C. Knox, Boise Penrose, John Dalzell, Admiral Schley, Charles W. Fairbanks and Gen. Joe Wheeler.

Bloomfield Merchants Organize.

The Bloomfield and Penn Avenue Merchants association has been organized and on the evening of March 7 a meeting will be held at 4620 Liberty avenue, when the officers nominated at a previous meeting will be elected. They are: President, Henry E. Juergens; vice president, T. F. Haily; secretary, John F. Hinnebush; treasurer, Frank Schmidt.

ELECTRICIANS' STRIKE ENDED

Agreement Includes the Modified Working Rules of the Builders' League.

TO IGNORE CARPENTERS UNION

The Builders' Exchange league has gained another point in its fight against organized labor. The electrical workers, who have been on strike since January 1, have arrived at terms with the master electricians. The agreement is practically the same as that signed by the steamfitters and sheet metal workers. This makes six trades that have signed—the plasterers, sheet metal workers, steamfitters, stonecutters, the electricians and the roofers.

The master builders have decided to ignore the union as a body, and intend that every man, before being employed, shall sign the agreement which contains the uniform working rules of the league as modified to suit the trades that have signed up. This means an open shop in the full acceptance of the word.

A peculiar circumstance exists between the master painters and the journeymen. The Brotherhood of Painters are incorporated and so is the Master Painters' association. The master painters signed a scale with the Brotherhood of Painters, but the league refused to ratify the agreement. The workmen will not permit the scale to be broken. It calls for a closed shop. The master painters' delegates to the league have been unseated. If the master painters secure non-union men the union will claim damages.

The master bricklayers and journeymen will meet the latter part of the week. The committees agreed upon terms subject to the ratification of the union. The agreement will be considered at Tuesday's meeting, and if approved, a settlement will be made Wednesday. The slate roofers have agreed to a conference and appointed a committee. They will get together Tuesday. Other trades will meet the coming week, and with the exception of the carpenters and plumbers all agreements are expected to be signed by next Saturday.

U. S. COIN AT FACE VALUE.

Silver from This Country Will Be Probably So Accepted in Canada.

TORONTO, ONT., Feb. 25.—S. E. Walker, general manager of the Bank of Commerce, today announced that the finance department will shortly deal with the question of the circulation of United States silver coin in Canada.

"It is probable," he said, "that arrangements may shortly be made under which Canada will derive all the profit accruing from the minting of silver coin needed in the business of the country, while all American silver will be taken at its face value at every banking office in Canada."

TWO MEN INJURED WHILE FIGHTING FIRE IN HOMESTEAD

Fire at the Globe Dry Goods Company's building in Eighth avenue, Homestead, yesterday gutted the basement and the first and second stories. Goods in the third floor were damaged by smoke and water. The fire started in the basement and spread rapidly. While helping to fight the blaze, George Edin fell through a window and was severely cut. Samuel Clark received serious bruises in falling through a floor. The total loss is nearly $25,000, partially covered by insurance.

HUNTSVILLE MAY BURN ANOTHER NEGRO AT STAKE

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb 25.—Richard Young, a negro suspected of the murder of Miss Belle Bloodworth, of Decatur, was captured at Huntsville today. Threats have been made to burn the negro at the stake. Young, for whom a reward of $2,000 had been offered, made a desperate resistance.

THE GREAT HOME REMEDY.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been used so successfully in thousands of homes in cases of Stomach, Liver, Bowel and Kidney disorders that it is now universally acknowledged to be the greatest home remedy on the market. It has been before the public for **over 50 years**, which is one of the strongest arguments we can present as to its wonderful merit and for urging you to give it a trial. It is also freely prescribed by physicians to their most delicate patients, past experience having proven that the weakest stomach can retain it. It is nature's own remedy for the many ills of mankind and its results are certain.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Is your tongue coated, bowels costive, appetite poor, sleep restless or nerves unstrung?
TRY THE BITTERS.

Have you a bad taste in the mouth, sallow skin, bad complexion or severe headaches?
TRY THE BITTERS.

Do you belch after meals, have sour risings, heartburn or pains in the stomach?
TRY THE BITTERS.

These ailments are nature's warnings of future trouble—**Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Complaints and General Debility** are sure to follow. Take our advice,
TRY THE BITTERS.

Or, perhaps you are subject to **Severe Colds, Chills or Malaria, Fever and Ague?** Then don't fail to
TRY THE BITTERS.

WEAK AND RUN-DOWN WOMEN

Need the Bitters, too, especially in cases of Monthly Irregularities, Backache, Cramps, Vomiting, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Nervous Headaches or General Weakness. It has cured thousands in the past. That's why we urge you to
TRY THE BITTERS.

HERE'S RELIABLE PROOF.

Rudolph Pohl, West Hoboken, N. J., says: I was troubled for many years with Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and tried many remedies without results. Your Bitters soon cured me and also restored my appetite. Everybody should try it.

Grant Gould, Crawfordsville, Ind., says: I had been subject to attacks of Diarrhoea and Stomach Troubles for many years, but your Bitters has cured me. I freely recommend it.

Albert Hamilton, Providence, R. I., says: I have used your Bitters for stomach troubles, and find it an excellent remedy. I heartily endorse it.

Sarah E. Mann, Logantown, Pa., says: I was very sickly and run down, but your Bitters soon restored me to health again. My appetite is good and I sleep well. I willingly recommend it.

Get Hostetter's, THERE'S NOTHING ELSE NEAR SO GOOD. THE GENUINE HAS OUR PRIVATE STAMP OVER NECK OF BOTTLE.

SHRINERS HONOR HIGH OFFICIALS

Imperial Potentate and Recorder Banquetted by Members of Syria Temple.

LARGE CLASS IS INITIATED

The visit to Pittsburgh yesterday of Imperial Potentate George L. Brown of Buffalo and Imperial Recorder Benjamin W. Rowell of Boston was the occasion for an extraordinary gathering of members of Syria temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Beginning at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the visiting Shriners and local members were engaged in business which lasted far into the night, being interrupted only for the traditional banquet at 6 o'clock. In this banquet nearly 1,000 members of the order participated. An elaborate menu was discussed and many addresses of an impromptu character were made.

This was the first official visit to Pittsburgh of the imperial potentate and recorder. Messrs. Brown and Rowell were guests at the Schenley during the early part of yesterday and a large number of Shriners called there to pay their respects. The imperial potentate came here with a dispensation to receive petitions, ballot on the same and to confer degrees. He had just concluded a similar mission at Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. At the session at the temple yesterday afternoon a large class of candidates for admission was examined and passed upon.

Especial attention had been given by the committee on arrangements for last night's banquet, the social feature of the imperial potentate's visit. The notices to members of the temple gave hint of surprises to come, and the expectation was well met. None of those called upon to make addresses were aware of the theme assigned them until advised at the last moment by Potentate A. S. Bishop. As a result the impromptu speeches were decidedly piquant and witty in instances. Special music was provided, and the proverbial hospitality of the Shriners was evidenced in the elaborate menu.

The membership of Syria temple is in excess of 2,500 and this number is being augmented every week. Imperial Potentate Brown last night paid a deserved compliment to the local temple, remarking its flourishing condition and the enthusiasm of local Shriners in building up the order in Pittsburgh and environs. The reception committee in charge of yesterday's program was composed of Messrs. E. M. Grove, George M. McCandless, W. K. Cubbage, James Little and Charles E. Schuetz.

The emperial council of the order meets next June at Niagara Falls and arrangements are already under way to insure a large attendance from Syria temple. It is expected that at least 33 Shriners from Pittsburgh will participate. The official representatives of the temple at the Niagara Falls meeting are Messrs. William S. Brown, Frank McComb, James H. Willock and William Nagle.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY GETS NO PROMISES

Institution, Which Asks for $500,000, Visited by Sub-Committee.

Escorted by Chancellor McCormick, Prof. John A. Brashear and other officers of the institution, the sub-committee on appropriations of the state legislature visited the various departments of the Western University of Pennsylvania, scattered over Pittsburgh and Allegheny, yesterday morning. They visited the new observatory in Riverview park and the proposed sites for the new university in Oakland.

The members of the legislature were entertained at luncheon at the Duquesne club. They departed from the city at noon. Chancellor McCormick said that the members of the sub-committee made no promises as to appropriations to buy a site for the new university. The university is asking for $500,000 to put it on its feet financially.

Another sub-committee of legislative members visited the Curtis home, Pittsburgh Home for Babies, Home for Aged Colored People, East End hospital, Columbia hospital, Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Home of the Good Shepherd, South Side hospital and the Home for the Friendless.

The members of the two sub-committees state that many of the institutions which are asking for large appropriations from the state show little willingness to care for charity cases, and they have agreed that unless these institutions become much more generous they are likely to find their appropriations cut off. They found one hospital which is treating only two charity patients that is asking for $60,000. The sub-committees have also decided to recommend the installation of electric lights in all institutions in place of gas, the former being considered much safer.

An Ice House Burned.

The large frame ice house of Henry Byerly in Wilson avenue, Shaler township, was burned last night between 8 and 9 o'clock. The origin of the blaze is not known. The Etna department responded but could lay a line of hose from but one water plug. The loss on the building is $2,000. The supply of ice for summer had been recently harvested and was stored in the ice house.

Woman Struck By a Car.

Mrs. Adolph Masoksoki, aged 35, living in the rear of 2716 Penn avenue, while returning home about noon yesterday was struck by a car between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets on Penn avenue. She was taken to the West Penn hospital. She was bruised considerably about the head and body, but is expected to recover.

Postoffice Robbed Third Time.

NEWARK, O., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—After blowing open the safe in the Granville postoffice this morning and stealing $600 in cash and stamps, unknown robbers escaped with a horse stolen from Frank Robinson. The safe was shattered. Nine years ago Jim Considine robbed this office of $1,300 and the same office was burglarized three years ago.

Sir Henry Irving Better.

WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND, Feb. 25.—Sir Henry Irving passed a good night, the bulletin of his physicians says, and his condition today is markedly improved.

HOLD CLUB OVER GREATER CITY

Citizens Leaders Have Power to Aid Wyman to Defeat Consolidation.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE HELD

Under the bills now pending before the state legislature the present city administration in Pittsburgh has the power to aid Mayor Wyman of Allegheny in preventing the consolidation of the two cities. Chairman George H. Anderson of the local Greater Pittsburgh committee which appears before the municipal affairs committee of the state legislature on Tuesday said yesterday that the pending bills provide that the councils of Pittsburgh can petition court to set a date for a vote to be taken in Pittsburgh and Allegheny or other city, borough or township to be annexed.

No move for a Greater Pittsburgh can thus be taken unless the Pittsburgh administration permits a petition to go through the city councils. This is said to be the club which Mayor Hays and his administration has promised to wield in Mayor Wyman's behalf should Wyman fail to have the legislature amend the Greater Pittsburgh bill so as to give Allegheny a separate vote and thus enable Wyman to turn in his pay-roll to kill the movement at the polls.

Mayor Wyman and his delinquent tax collector, H. M. Davidson, and his solicitor, Stephen G. Porter, held a conference yesterday morning in Mayor Hays' office with Mayor Hays, Director Bigelow, Solicitor Rodgers, Senator Woods, County Recorder O'Neill, County Controller Cunningham and County Treasurer Collingwood. Mayor Hays said that the Greater Pittsburgh proposition had again been discussed, and he repeated that he approved Mayor Wyman's demand for a separate vote in Allegheny

It is stated that Mayor Wyman declared that unless the Citizens leaders in Pittsburgh and outside of the two cities supported him, he and his organization would not support the Citizens county ticket this fall.

Director Bigelow is known to be in favor of consolidating the two cities by a joint vote, but he is placed in an embarrassing position by Mayor Wyman's demands. He recognizes that Mayor Wyman controls the Citizens organization in Allegheny, but on the other hand, Mr. Bigelow does not want to openly oppose a movement which he has heretofore strongly indorsed. He even strongly indorsed the plan to Senator Penrose a few weeks ago, sending the senator a telegram urging him to have the postoffice of Allegheny consolidated with the Pittsburg office, preparatory to the consolidation of the two cities.

"Mayor Wyman will never be permitted to amend the Greater Pittsburgh bill. He demands a separate vote for Allegheny for the sole purpose of giving him an opportunity of defeating the consolidation of the two cities," said Mr. Anderson. "Mayor Wyman has been opposing a Greater Pittsburgh for two years. We made changes in the original bill to remove the objections which he raised, but after we had met all his demands we found that he was still fighting the movement for a greater city. He is opposed to any plan to consolidate the two cities, and his demand for a separate vote is simply a scheme to put to death the whole project.

"I am confident that the powers at Harrisburg will not assist him and that either one of the two measures now before the legislature will be passed. Our local committee meets Monday to decide which of these two bills we will support. My personal opinion is that our committee will approve the bill introduced by Senator Wilbert, which provides only for the consolidation of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

"Mayor Wyman in opposing the Greater Pittsburgh movement is going against the sentiment of the best element of his city. The sentiment in Allegheny in favor of consolidation is surprising."

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Antler—E. J. Anzel, Youngstown; A. H. Griffith, Akron, O.; George S. Goodwin, East Liverpool, O.

Newell's—George G. Young, C. A. Steiner, D. H. Bauer, Lea Schaldt, John W. Deneen, all of Cumberland; George M. Jacobs and M. F. Wright, Boston, Mass.; John W. Maguire, Erie; E. H. Hinkle, Columbus, O.; Don J. Hill, Uniontown; Samuel H. Hughes, Burgettstown.

Griswold—W. H. Hicks, Elkins, W. Va.; J. F. Hickman, New Castle; E. E. Swergal, New Castle; Charles Hendrickson, Charleroi; J. M. Walsh, Youngstown; G. H. Shriver, Point Marion; W. F. Henderson, Johnstown; A. A. Tibbs, Wheeling, W. Va.; D. S. Marron, Connellsville.

Colonial—A. M. Tucker, Brookville; A. D. Lloyd, Wheeling, W. Va.; M. J. Crofford, Mannington, W. Va.; W. L. Ralston, Franklin; J. R. Thompson, Wheeling, W. Va.; J. J. James, Parkersburg, W. Va.; A. H. Frey and O. L. Frey, Marion; W. H. Steaman, Wellsville, O.; D. G. Ralston, Uniontown.

Lincoln—Albert McKeever, Akron, O.; James Bryant, Coudersport.

Seventh Avenue—W. B. Patterson, Steubenville, O.; W. A. Showers, Crooksville; Andrew Leach, New Bethlehem; J. C. Southerland, Washington; J. Frank Graff, Worthington; A. S. Long, Clearfield; G. H. Young, Brookville.

Henry—R. P. Smith, Johnstown; G. H. Honacie, Massellin, O.; Springer Todd, Uniontown; C. P. McGibbon, Donora; Arthur McClure, West Newton; George D. Nash, Monessen; John A. Wagoner, Fairmont, W. Va.; W. B. Flickinger, Erie; W. W. Reshl, Bucyus, O.; D. C. Harkins, Cameron, W. Va.

Monongahela—C. W. Weltner, Uniontown; George J. Kirby, Somerset; C. C. Cook, Meyersdale.

Duquesne—Frederick W. Jonarin, Uniontown; S. W. Ferris and son, McDonald.

"Worth Its Weight In Gold"

J. M. Alexander, Hoxban, I. T., writes: "I send inclosed M. O., for which you will please send me one dozen Radway's Ready Relief and one dozen Radway's Pills. Your Ready Relief is considered hereabouts to be worth its weight in gold. This is why I am induced to handle it. I have handled ——— ——— Oil for some time, but I consider the R. R. R. far superior to this, as it gives better satisfaction."

R ADWAY'S R EADY R ELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure. Sold by druggists. Be sure to get Radway's.

Always in the Way

Is what the tongue says about a full lower plate, and it is only too true. Avoid lower plate difficulties by having us retain some of your natural teeth and insert a partial plate, or better yet, "a bridge." That will not worry you or your tongue, and, with care, last all your life.

Corrugated Suction Plate (with extracting, made only by us), **Per Set, $10.**

Good Set of Teeth, Only $5.

Gold Crown or Bridge Work (best), $5 Per Tooth.

Filling, 50c up. Our powder, 25c.

Extracting painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

Born Here and Established 18 Years.

URLING BROS.

HOME DENTISTS,
204 SIXTH ST., Corner Penn Ave.,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE,
6125 PENN AVE., Corner Collins Ave.
Closed Sunday. Both Phones.
Arrange for night appointments.

POWERS THANKS CONTRIBUTORS

Sends Letter of Appreciation from His Prison Cell to The Gazette.

"I AM INNOCENT," HE SAYS

From his cell in the Louisville penitentiary Caleb Powers has forwarded an expression of thanks and gratitude to The Pittsburgh Gazette in making a public appeal in his behalf, and to the subscribers to the fund for their sentiment in considering his condition.

In his letter to The Gazette Caleb Powers announces that a recent copy of the paper had been handed him which, for the first time, apprised him of the fact that the people of Pennsylvania were making voluntary contributions for his relief. He adds:

> I want to express to you and through you, to the contributors to the fund established in my behalf, my warmest and keenest appreciation. I am entirely innocent of that with which I am charged, and all I have ever asked, and now ask, is a fair and impartial trial. That means my complete vindication.
>
> Thanking you again and also those who have become interested in me, I am most gratefully yours,
>
> CALEB POWERS.

Although The Gazette fund on behalf of Caleb Powers, to be applied in an effort to insure him an impartial hearing in his coming fourth trial, is but a week old, $968 has been subscribed in voluntary contributions by citizens who believe in fair play for all under any condition of innocence or guilt.

Such as may feel disposed to aid justice in sitting in judgment for this victim of three outrageous conspiracies can have their contribution acknowledged in these columns if sent direct to this office or given to John W. Ohrum, who has been authorized to solicit for the fund.

Subscriptions received yesterday:	
"Cash"	$15
"Cash"	1
Previously acknowledged:	
"Cash"	$10
"W. R. T."	10
"G. G."	2
Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co.	125
Francis J. Torrance	25
Frederick C. Keighley, Uniontown	10
Perkins Union detective agency	25
W. S. Miller	5
Dr. Charles H. Smith, Uniontown, Pa.	25
Henry S. Weller	5
"X," Sewickley, Pa.	1
Alexander R. Peacock	25
H. B. Beatty	25
"Cash"	5
Francis L. Robbins	100
William Flinn	100
George T. Oliver	100
Lewis T. Brown	50
J. M. Schoonmaker	50
William B. Schiller	50
D. M. Clemson	50
Thomas Morrison	50
James H. Reed	25
George I. Whitney	25
"Cash"	25
W. W. Blackburn	20
"Cash"	5
John G. Moffat, Beaver Falls	1
"A Mother"	1
D. D. Depue, New Brighton	1
"Cash"	1
Total	$968

TRAVELERS HOLD DINNER.

"Homeless 26" Celebrate at Birth Place of Their Organization.

The "Homeless 26," an organization of traveling men, last night held their first monthly dinner at the Colonial, and about 150 guests were present. John O'Keefe of Newark, N. J., is president of the organization and presided last night. Frank J. Mangus, assistant manager of the hotel, is the treasurer. There was no program, but each man called upon by the toastmaster, according to an unwritten rule of the society, must do some kind of a "stunt." The crowd had a good time, and Dr. R. C. Craig, former United States marine surgeon at Pittsburgh, delivered a happy extemporaneous speech.

The "Homeless 26" was organized last Thanksgiving day at the Colonial, when it was found that 26 traveling men were present and could not go to their homes to spend the holiday. It is proposed to hold a monthly dinner in this city. The membership has increased from the original 26 to 300. At last night's meeting an application for membership was received from Robert B. Mantell, the actor.

Oil Scattered in Building.

An alarm of fire was sent in for a fire at the residence of Frank Dunn, 3748 Frazier street, Oakland, last night and when the firemen arrived they found the fire out and Dunn, the occupant of the building, which is a three-story frame, in charge of Officer James Quigley. The furniture in one of the rooms is said to have been saturated with oil. Dunn was locked up at No. 4 police station.

Negro Barkers Are Fined.

Ordinance Officer Murray Livingstone recently received a number of complaints from women about colored "barkers" soliciting for dentists in downtown streets. As a result S. M. Francis and James Thompson of Smithfield street, who were heard making insulting remarks to women, were arrested Friday night. Magistrate Stewart fined them $10 and costs each.

Charged With Counterfeiting.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25.—Four young men charged with making and passing counterfeit silver dollars and half dollars at Lebanon were brought here from that city tonight by two secret service officers. The prisoners are William Craig, Frank Shepley, George Young and William Hummell, none of whom is more than 30 years of age.

Shed and Tools Destroyed.

Fire destroyed a large shed and $250 worth of carpenters' and builders' tools yesterday in West Swissvale avenue, Edgewood. The workmen who owned the implements were employed by J. F. Thompson, a contractor of Pittsburgh.

The Death Roll.

Floyd Wiley Henderson.

Floyd Wiley Henderson, aged 26, for many years chief clerk in the office of the trainmaster of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad, died at 6:30 a. m. yesterday at his home, 7732 Hamilton avenue, Brushton, of a complication of diseases, after an illness of about three months. He was born in the Shadyside district and was a son of William B. and Mrs. Janie W. Henderson. He was a grandson of the late Rev. James M. Sleeth. Mr. Henderson was well liked by the railroad men, and last fall served as a delegate from the railroad branch to the

Floyd Wiley Henderson.

Young Men's Christian association convention at Monongahela. He was a member of the Grant Street Reformed Presbyterian church, Dr. Woodside, pastor, president of the foreign missionary board of the church, and a member of the Young Folks' league of the church. Besides his parents he is survived by three brothers, George T., Charles S. and William W. Henderson, and four sisters, Mrs. John W. Fulton, Jr., Miss Mary H. and Miss Ruth B. Henderson and Mrs. Harry Pomeroy of Buffalo, N. Y.

Capt. Thomas Muse.

Capt. Thomas Muse, widely known among rivermen, died at his home at Rochester, Pa., yesterday morning. He was born in England and came to America when he was seven years old. His wife, who was Miss Sarah Danks, died last September after the two had lived in Rochester for more than 35 years. Capt. Muse was master and pilot of the steamer Leopard, running between Pittsburgh and Louisville, for 16 years. He also served as pilot on boats of S. Crump & Co. He retired from the river eight years ago. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. Three children survive him: Charles A., Homer J., and Miss Jennie Muse, all of Rochester.

Obituary Notes.

The funeral of Mrs. Amelia Bingham McCandless, widow of W. C. McCandless, occurred Thursday at her late home, "The Hermitage," Center township, Butler county. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Mary A. Russell, W. B. McCandless, O. G. McCandless, a member of the Butler county bar; Mrs. Charles Morgan of Bridgeville, Pa.; Florence J., a teacher in the Bridgeville schools; Jennings C., at home, and J. Bard, at Slippery Rock normal.

Mrs. Barbara J. Emery, aged 61, wife of Enos Emery, died yesterday morning at her home, 59 Grant avenue, West Etna. She was a member of All Saints Roman Catholic church, Etna, and is survived by her husband and seven children.

Mrs. Rose G. Duffy, formerly of East Palestine, O., is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Rife, 507 West Jefferson street, Allegheny. She was born in Ireland in 1830 and came to this country shortly after her marriage to Philip Duffy. She is survived by the following children: John and Philip Duffy, Jr., Mrs. George Rife, Mrs. John Rafferty, Mrs. John Nestlerad and Miss Rose Duffy.

Mrs. Charlotte Amann, aged 79, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Fox, 271 Boggs avenue. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. J. G. Fox, Mrs. John Fullerton, Mrs. Henry Schutte, Mrs. William Moore and Julius and William Amann.

William S. Earl, the veteran head of the collar firm of Earl & Wilson, at Troy, N. Y., died yesterday.

Casper Strott, aged 72, died at the home of his son, John Strott, in Homeville, early yesterday morning, after a long illness, due to dropsy. Deceased had lived in the vicinity of Homeville for many years. He is survived by five sons.

Samuel Lloyd Clayton Dead.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 25.—Samuel Lloyd Clayton, who has spent the winter in this vicinity on his private yacht Regina, died today of heart failure. Mr. Clayton was a member of the Philadelphia Yacht club.

DIED.

BIRCH—On Saturday, February 25, 1905, at 8:55 p. m., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. E. B. Trace, Virginia avenue, Duquesne Heights, JAMES R. BIRCH, youngest son of the late Susanna and Dr. John Birch.

BOOHER—On Saturday, February 25, 1905, at 11 a. m., JAMES ALBERT, infant son of Ward and the late Emma Price Booher, aged 4 months.

Funeral services at the residence of his aunt, Mrs. W. B. Lawton, 5519 Stanton avenue, East End, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

BROWN—On Thursday, February 23, 1905, at 5:11 p. m., at her home in West Newton, Pa., Mrs. ELLA WAKEFIELD BROWN, wife of John G. Brown.

Funeral services at her late residence Monday, February 27, at 1 o'clock p. m. Interment private at West Newton, Pa.

CLOVER—On Saturday, February 25, 1905, at 1 p. m., PHILIP K. CLOVER, aged 60 years.

Remains can be seen at the chapel of Joseph Voltz, 233 South Highland avenue, East End, city.

[Columbus (O.) papers please copy.]

GEYER—On Saturday, February 25, 1905, at 3:50 a. m., THELMA SALOMA, daughter of William and Sarah Geyer (nee Falck), in her second year.

Funeral from her parents' residence, corner of Davis and Fleming avenues, Allegheny on Monday, February 27, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GRAHAM—On Saturday, February 25, 1905, at 9:50 p. m., at Mercy hospital, JAMES J. GRAHAM, brother of the Rev. Father Graham of St. Patrick's church, city, after a prolonged illness, aged 42 years.

Notice of funeral later.

HARPER—Suddenly, on Saturday, February 25, 1905, at 3:30 p. m., EDWARD E., son of James and Jennie Harper (nee Smith), in his 7th year.

Funeral from parents' residence, Moon Run, Pa., on Tuesday, February 28, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HAWES—On Saturday evening, February 25, 1905, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. W. L. Church, 727 Summerlea street, East End, at 9:15 o'clock, DAISY CHURCH, widow of Edward P. Hawes.

Notice of funeral later.

[Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy.]

HEAGY—On Saturday, February 25, 1905, at 6:30 p. m., CLARA MARY, only child of Elmer and Gertrude Heagy (nee Berger), aged 2 months 6 days.

Interment private.

HENDERSON—On Saturday, February 25, 1905, at 6:15 a. m., FLOYD, beloved son of William B. and Janie W. Henderson, and grandson of the late James M. and Mary H. Sleeth, aged 26 years.

Funeral services at the parents' residence, 7732 Hamilton avenue, East End, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

LINDSAY—On Saturday, February 25, 1905, at 11:45 a. m., ROBERT LINDSAY, aged 77 years.

Funeral services at the family residence, 1511 Fremont street, Allegheny, Pa., on Tuesday, February 28, at 2 p. m.

LOWENSTEIN—Suddenly on Friday, February 24, at 7 p. m., SARAH LOWENSTEIN, wife of Nathan Lowenstein, aged 68 years, at the family residence, 601 Wilmot street, Oakland.

Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

M'CULLOUGH—On Friday, February 24, 1905, at 12:15, noon, ANN M'CULLOUGH, beloved wife of Patrick McCullough, aged 73 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 135 Forty-fourth street, on Monday, February 27, at 8:30 a. m. Solemn high mass at St. Mary's church, Forty-sixth street, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

OLIVER—On Thursday, February 23, 1905, MARY, eldest daughter of David B. and Rebecca B. Oliver.

Funeral services at the family residence, Termon avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday, February 26, at 2 p. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

SEMPLE—On Thursday evening, February 23, 1905, at 9:20 o'clock, ISABELLE SEMPLE, widow of Samuel Semple.

Funeral services at her late residence, 26 Somers street, on Sunday afternoon, February 26, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment later in Allegheny cemetery.

I. WILLISON & SON,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Bell 'Phone 102 Cedar—Residence 1119 Cedar. P. & A. 102 North.
600 and 602 Cedar Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery; 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 441 Wood st., 'Phone, 3445 Grant.

JAMES M. FULLERTON.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

HARRY A. WRAY,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 23 Cedar.

The Store of Fair Dealing

Friend makes no distinctions—one person's money is just as good as another's—and whether you are working for the most modest salary or have money in plenty, Friend will give you credit if you want it.

FRIEND
810 to 814 PENN AVENUE

Not a Question of "Ready Cash"

Very often timid persons refrain from purchasing household necessities because of a lack of ready cash. But Friend wants you to know that you are welcome at this store. Get the goods you need. Friend will wait for the money.

IF YOU NEED FURNITURE

Friend Wants Your Name on His Books.

Opening an account at THIS store is like doing business with our own family. In other words, you have practically your own time in which to pay for your purchases. That's an advantage which few credit houses can or do extend to customers. But as this is the store that makes friends, you naturally expect fairer treatment here than elsewhere—and you are never disappointed.

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT.

FREE
THIS ELEGANT PLUSH CASE OF SILVER TABLEWARE WITH EVERY $50 CREDIT SALE ON WHICH $10 IS PAID

Just Like Finding Money

With every purchase amounting to $50 or more on which a payment of $10 has been made, Friend gives a set of genuine Rogers silverware free. The set consists of knives, forks and spoons and is enclosed in a handsome plush case.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend Will Furnish Your Kitchen for . . $23.50

Consisting of one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good Oilcloth and a splendid set of Kitchen Utensils.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend's Price for Dining-Room Outfit $32.50

Comprises everything needed in a dining-room—Sideboard, Table, Chairs, etc., with Carpet.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Five-Piece Parlor Suit . . $22.50

This parlor suit consists of a handsome divan, patent rocker, an arm chair and two straight back chairs, all elegantly upholstered in velour. The framework is mahogany finish. There is big value in this suit at the price.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Bedroom Furnished Completely for . . $37.50

Consisting of Bedroom Suit, one Rocker, two chairs, Elastic Spring Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster, and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

See Friend's New Line of CARPETS Including the Advance Spring Patterns.

Ingrain Carpets, heavy and durable, handsome designs........48c
Ingrain Carpets, extra all-wool filling, in a variety of fashionable patterns........65c
Brussels Carpets, splendidly woven, fine patterns........75c
Brussels Carpets, best grade, beautiful designs........$1.10
Velvet Carpets, many very rich patterns, excellent for wearing........$1.10
Wilton Velvet Carpets, extra quality, exquisite patterns, all new........$1.35
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

RUGS—Handsome Patterns for Spring.

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet, very serviceable........$7.75
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, elegant patterns........$32.50
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Bedroom Suit $16.50

Doubtless you have seen bedroom suits advertised at $18.50, but it is an indisputable fact that this bedroom suit of Friend's is superior to any ever sold elsewhere at that price. Each of the three pieces—bed, dresser and washstand—is made of fine solid oak, highly finished. The dresser is provided with an exceptionally fine beveled plate mirror.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Handsome Chiffonier $7.75

Made of solid oak, well finished; has ample drawer room and a compartment for hats; the metal handles of the drawers and every detail are just right; top is provided with a first-class beveled mirror.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Dresser $8.50

If you are looking for a dresser that is dainty and artistic in design, commodious and perfectly finished in detail, Friend is sure this one will please you. Made of solid oak; has two large and two small drawers, and a large beveled mirror.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Comfortable Couch $6.75

This couch is constructed on generous proportions and is made for both comfort and durability. Built on genuine steel construction; upholstered in a beautiful pattern of velour.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Fine Big Rocker, Only $3.50
Worth $5.00

Suitable for the parlor sitting room or bedroom, or wherever a comfortable, pretty chair is desired. Sells elsewhere at $5.00.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend Will Furnish Your Parlor Completely for $42.50

It's a very easy matter to have your parlor furnished completely when Friend will wait for the money. Come in and select the articles at once.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Fine China Closets $16.50 and up

Friend's line of china closets from $16.50 up are the best value you will find anywhere, for the reason that they were purchased in immense numbers, and the price consideration was small. This china closet is made of solid oak, band-polished. A good quality of glass and perfect details make it especially attractive.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT

THIS DAINTY SIDEBOARD $12

This pretty sideboard is one of the most effective designs. Made of solid oak, substantial in construction and well finished. Has two small drawers, one large drawer and two roomy linen compartments. It is an unusual bargain.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND 810 to 814 Penn Avenue FRIEND
THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS

BRUTALITIES OF RUSSIAN POLICE

French Statement Confirmatory of Report of Unusual Severities in the Empire.

YOUNG WOMAN IS FLOGGED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Temps," who is not likely to be accused of exaggeration or antipathy to Russia, and who represents the most sober-minded paper in France, sends some terrible details of the methods employed by the Russian police to extort confessions from those who fall into their hands.

Among those who were wounded in the massacres, says the correspondent, was a young Russian woman student, whom a Cossack had struck on the breast with his sword. She was conveyed to the hospital, and when the chief of police sent for her the surgeon said she was too weak to move. A second application received the same answer, but the police agents refused to listen to the doctor, and the young woman covered with bandages, had to follow him.

Twenty-four hours later she was brought back to the hospital in an ambulance, as pale as death, and with her body literally covered with black and blue lines and swollen violet-colored ridges. It was learned later that the young woman had been brought before the commissary of police, who called upon her to tell all she knew of anarchist and other plots against the government. The student, knowing nothing, could give no information, so although still suffering from her wound she was struck with a whip across the shoulders and back. Then she was interrogated again, and as she still maintained silence she was beaten once more, this time on the ribs.

After that she was willing to confess anything that would satisfy her torturers.

"Do not suppose," adds the correspondent, "that this abominable act is an isolated one," and he quotes a statement compiled by a Russian who visited some of the hospitals of St. Petersburg on the day when the soldiers massacred the unarmed people.

WEALTHY MAN'S WILL PROVIDES FOR CATS

Three Story Building In Which They Lived Not to Be Sold Until They Die.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 25.—Benjamin Dilley, who died this morning and left an estate worth $60,000, provides in his will that a three-story building shall not be sold until after the death of his two pet cats, "Blackie" and "Pinkie."

His housekeeper, Miss Addie Ruch, is directed to care for them and is given $75 a month for life, the second and third floors of the building, free heat, light and medicine. If she dies before the cats, the executors are to engage some responsible persons to give them proper care in the same building where they were born, and where he desires they shall die.

He makes bequests to a number of friends and the few relatives he had, and gives the bulk of his money to charitable institutions, and gives the city a $5,000 fountain.

FORMER BANKERS ARRESTED.

President and Cashier of Failed Ohio Institution Are Accused of Embezzlement.

SIDNEY, O., Feb. 25.—John H. Wagner, president of the defunct German American bank which failed last August with liabilities of about $800,000, was arrested today charged with embezzlement. Frank D. Ried, the cashier, arrested on a similar charge at Toledo last night, was brought to Sidney today. Both men were arraigned before Mayor Moore, pleaded not guilty and were placed under $2,000 bond.

When the bank failed a shortage of $240,000 was found which is as yet unaccounted for. The men are charged in the affidavit of embezzling funds to the amount of $100.

WANT JUDGE RETAINED.

Attorneys of New Mexico Presented to the President by Representative Dalzell.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—A delegation of members of the bar of New Mexico were presented to the president today by Representative Dalzell of Pittsburgh. The delegation came all the way to Washington to ask the president to retain Judge Hosea Townsend of the Indian territory as a federal judge of the new state if the statehood bill goes through congress. It was represented that Judge Townsend was one of the most efficient men in the federal judiciary and that he ought to stay on the bench.

Representative Smith of Punxsutawney today presented to the house two sets of resolutions from citizens of Jefferson county. One indorsed the Bates-Penrose employers' liability bill and the other asked for railway rate legislation.

Killing of Man a Mystery.

ALLENTOWN, Feb. 25.—John P. Ebert, a grocer and pretzel maker of this place, who was mysteriously shot last night while entering his house, died tonight of his wounds. In an ante-mortem statement said he had no suspicion as to his assailant. He did not seet the man's face, but stated that he was all and wore soft hat. Ebert was 60 years old and fairly well to do.

Guns for Vanderbilt Yacht.

SHARON, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The two one-round rapid-fire guns just completed at the local plant of the Briggs-Seabury corporation are to be placed on one of the Vanderbilt yachts. The corporation is now finishing several three-pounders of modern design. When the plant is running full the company expects to make rapid-fire guns from one up to six inches in size. The company will have an investment of $1,000,000 when the plant is completed.

ARMSTRONG WAS RE-ELECTED

Alderman William B. Armstrong.

Though in the municipal election of last Tuesday some strange results were brought about in the Twenty-Third ward (Hazelwood) there was one Republican whose election was accompanied by something like the old-time Republican vote the ward used to be famous for. That one was Alderman William B. Armstrong, who was re-elected, defeating the man who had nominations galore—Democratic, Citizens and Orphans.

ADAMS AND PEABODY CLOSE THEIR CONTEST

Governor Claims Majority of 2,670 While Former Executive Asserts He Has 3,000.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

DENVER, Feb. 25.—The gubernatorial contest committee today granted the attorneys on both sides another day for the preparation of their briefs in the case. Gov. Adams' attorneys practically completed their brief tonight. In it they assert that, conceding all the claims of the contestator, James H. Peabody, Adams has still a majority in the state of 2,670.

This majority would be increased to 4,479 if expert reports on Las Animas and Huerfano counties' returns are accepted, and would be further increased to 6,955 if 63 Denver precincts are counted, in which, according to the brief, the election was proved to have been fair.

"None of the experts," says the brief, "has made a special study of handwriting or of documents. They reported on ballots from 63 precincts at the rate of two ballots a minute. Their rule seemed to be as follows:

"That when two ballots looked alike, they were written by the same man, as the similarity is conclusive, and when two ballots appear to be different, they were written by the same man, for the differences are but evidence of his skill in disguising his handwriting."

The Peabody brief will assert that the return of more than 100 Denver precincts and of some outside the city have been shown to be so permeated with fraud that they should be rejected bodily. It will be claimed that the evidence shows his election by at least 3,000 majority.

Subway Newsgirls May Strike.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—There is trouble brewing among the subway newsgirls, and unless concessions are forthcoming from the American News Company, which hires them, a strike is threatened. The principal grievance is an increase in their hours from 9 to 12.

Woman Dies of Fright.

ERIE, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. Jeremiah O'Brien died of fright this evening at St. Vincent hospital. She thought the hospital was on fire. The fire department had responded to an alarm at the Home for the Friendless, close by, and Mrs. O'Brien heard the engines puffing beneath the window. The nurse could not pacify her. The woman had a broken leg.

WANTED TO TAKE DEAD BABY TO NEW HOME

Immigrant Mother Fought for Possession of Tiny Corpse She Was Carrying.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—After carrying in her arms for nine hours the dead body of her four months' old baby girl, Mrs. William L. Callenosky fought like a tiger on an immigration train at the Communipaw terminal of the Central railroad of New York, when police took the body from her.

"I want to bury the body in my new home," she said. The baby is in the Jersey City morgue and will be buried by the county.

The Callenoskys, who are young Poles, arrived on the railroad on route to Edinburgh, Pa. The baby was sick on the voyage, but the father had no money to buy medicines. They reached the railroad station with a crowd of their countrymen yesterday. At noon the baby died.

Bundling the baby in a shawl more tightly than ever, the mother sat perfectly quiet until 8:20 last night, when she walked with her countrymen to the Edinburgh immigrant train. There the death of the baby was noticed. The train officials heard of it and called the police.

"I want to take my baby with me and bury it in my new home," Mrs. Callenosky sobbed to an interpreter. She left the train with her husband, and again started for Edinburgh tonight.

KING IS SYMPATHETIC.

LEIPZIG, SAXONY, Feb. 25.—King Frederick of Saxony received Dr. Koerner on the latter's return from Florence with considerable asperity, the Neuste Nachrichten says, and reproached him with the severity of the measures taken toward the Countess Montignoso (the divorced wife of King Frederick). "After all," said the king, "she is the mother of the king of Saxony's children."

Dr. Koerner left the palace much annoyed and immediately sent in his resignation of his place at court, which probably will be accepted.

HE IMITATED A BIRD; BUT CAME TO GRIEF

Young French Inventor's Remarkable Machine Refused to Work as Expected.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 25.—A young electrician named Henri Gardet, who believed he had solved the problem of aerial navigation, invited a number of journalists to Lyons yesterday to assist at the trial of a new air-ship.

In shape it resembled a bird with outstretched wings, and it was poised on a kind of springboard at a height of 120 feet from the ground.

"Gentlemen," said the young aeronaut, "I am now about to take my flight, and I have no doubt I have discovered the ideal air-ship."

So saying he got into the body of the machine, set the wings in motion and the airship sailed majestically off the springboard. It had not gone more than 20 feet, however, when, to the horror of the spectators, it made a sudden dive to the earth and was smashed to pieces.

The young inventor luckily escaped with nothing worse than a broken leg.

PLAN TO REVIVE STATE.

Sir William Willcocks Has Scheme for the Restoration of the Ancient Chaldea.

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.—Sir William Willcocks, whose work in connection with the irrigation of Egypt is so well known, has been investigating the practicability of restoring the ancient Chaldean irrigation works on the Euphrates and Tigris.

"I am amazed," he told me today, in an interview, "at the scope existing on the two rivers for irrigation, and at the ease with which the work can be constructed."

Sir William says he has divided the irrigible area into 15 blocks, the first of which will cost £8,000,000. If the concession be obtainable, he urges that Britain should co-operate to the success of the scheme by building a railway from Bagdad to Nushki.

"My irrigation work in Egypt is finished," he added, "and I long to make the dry bones of Chaldea live."

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS AWAY BELOW COST!

$10.00—All-Wool California Blankets. Fire Sale Price..........$5.00

$8.00—Extra size Blankets. Scarlet, red and black plaid; also plain white, with colored borders. Fire Sale Price..........$4.00

All our Sateen and Pongee Comforts, slightly damaged by smoke and water, at..........1/2 Price

Hundreds of like big values in this department during this sale.

DOORS OPEN PROMPTLY AT 8:30 A. M.

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 PENN AVE. AND THIRD ST.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH

VALUES IN LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!

Ladies' Fine Cambric Skirts, trimmed with 3 or 4 rows of wide or narrow lace insertions, lace ruffle and tucks or wide flounce of embroidery, extra good width, damaged by water; worth $2, at..........95c

Ladies' Fine Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with lace insertion or lace yoke, finished with ribbon, all sizes, damaged by water; worth 59c, at..........21c

Ladies' Cambric Drawers, plain hemstitched or lace trimmed, damaged by water; worth 50c, at..........19c

Ladies' Flannelette Dressing Sacques or Kimonos, in light and dark colors, some made with large sailor collar and belt, damaged by water; worth 59c, at..........29c

POSITIVELY NO GOODS SOLD TO DEALERS

Fire Sale Begins Monday At 8:30 A. M.

A $30,000.00 STOCK OF NEW SPRING GOODS DAMAGED BY THURSDAY'S FIRE GOES ON SALE MONDAY AT POSITIVELY UNHEARD-OF PRICES.

THE GREATEST SALE THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH HAS EVER KNOWN---

That our stores were visited by fire last Thursday evening—everyone knows, the morning and evening papers told of it in full. Tomorrow we begin the work of cleaning out the damaged goods. The fire occurred at a most unfortunate time for us and at a most fortunate time for those who participate in tomorrow's sale—just at a time when our stock rooms were filled to their capacity with new spring goods for the coming season. The $30,000 damage to the stock was on new spring goods exclusively—not a dollar's worth of winter goods were destroyed. This fact should lend unusual zest to this extraordinary event.

Fire Sales are not to our liking—but in the course of life man is obliged to do many things he does not like to do. The best thing we can do under the circumstances is to get the sale over as quickly as possible, and that's what we intend to do. The prices at which the damaged goods are marked will clear them out as fast as the enthusiastic shopper can carry them away. We will not attempt, in the limited space below, to itemize all the values—it would be downright impossible—we must content ourselves with mentioning a few bargains from the departments that contain the most damaged goods.

It is totally unnecessary for us to urge you to attend this sale. Every prudent man and woman within 100 miles of this store will be on hand when the doors open to snap up the wonderful bargains that fill every department, from top to bottom of store. We've made every preparation to handle the record-breaking crowd that this announcement's bound to draw. Hundreds of extra salespeople have been engaged for this sale, and all who come will receive prompt attention. Fire Sales are of rare occurrence—Don't let this bargain chance slip by unheeded! If you do you'll regret it to the longest day you live.

$20,000 Worth of Women's Made-Up Garments DAMAGED BY WATER

In this department, the greatest damage was done, in in this department the greatest values will be found. Thousands of New Spring Waists, Skirts, Jackets and Suits, the handiwork of the foremost tailors of the world, fresh from the hand of their makers, were more or less wetted by the water that poured from the floors above. But a little water, as every woman knows, does not seriously injure a good suit—a slight pressing and these suits will be as good as new. We haven't the time to do this pressing—you have, and it will certainly pay you well to do it. Every economical woman within 100 miles of this department should be on hand for this sale. An opportunity like this will never come again! Read on:

GREAT FIRE SALE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' GARMENTS

Late New Spring Suits, made from fine quality of cheviot, in black, blue and brown, jackets in new spring blouse effects, lined with fine quality of silk or satin, trimmed with beautiful braids and velvet trimmings; skirts pleated, kilted or walking lengths; these are slightly soaked with water, and if carefully pressed will be just as good as new; made to sell for $27.50; Fire Sale price..........$14.00

Ladies' and Misses' Suits, in plain colors, some in fancy mixtures, made in the very latest spring styles, lined with silk; skirts made in any wanted style; some of this lot have been only very slightly wet, and a splendid chance for anyone who is lucky enough to find her size; marked for spring at $18.00; Fire Sale Price..........$9.00

LADIES' SILK PETTICOATS

A lot of Ladies' Petticoats, made from fine quality of taffeta, in all the new evening shades; also black, trimmed with two deep flounces very beautifully made; worth $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00. Fire Sale Price..........$3.00

WRAPPERS

Ladies' Percale Wrappers, all the newest spring patterns, in stripes and figures. Made very full, new full sleeve, marked to sell for spring at $1.00 and $1.50. Fire Sale Price..........79c

LADIES' JACKETS

A Lot of Ladies' and Misses' Coats, in castor, brown, blues and black, made from good quality of kersey, in either fitted or loose effect, with belt lined with good quality of mercerized satin; regular price $9.00; Fire Sale Price..........$4.50

Ladies' Coats, strictly man tailored from fine imported montagnac, a fine silky finished fabric, made fitted style, with or without belt, and lined throughout with the genuine Skinner's satin; this garment comes in sizes from 42 to 46; so there's a great chance for stout people to get fitted; positively sold at $18; Fire Sale Price..........$8.50

About 50 of Ladies' and Misses' Raincoats, in cravenette cloth, guaranteed strictly waterproof, made in pleated or shirred effects, full lengths, with belt; come in colors of tan and oxfords; only very slightly damaged; spring price $12; Fire Sale Price (all sizes)...$5.25

WAISTS

Ladies' Flannel Waists, in beautiful colors, such as blues, browns, reds, greens, and black, made in the very latest spring styles; positively worth $3.00 and $3.50. Fire Sale Price..........75c

$1.00 WRAPPERS, 20c

Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers, in stripes and figures, all perfectly reliable colors, made very full, and only a little wet, worth $1.00. Fire Sale Price (about 50 in all), only..........20c

CHILDREN'S COATS

Children's Coats, tailored from good quality of zibeline cloth, in browns, blues and green, made three-quarter length, fancy collar, shoulder straps and brass buttons; worth $4.75; Fire Sale Price, and slightly wet, only..........$1.98

Children's Coats, in a variety of weaves and colorings, some in three-quarter length, others full length with belt, others have capes trimmed with braid and brass buttons; not very badly damaged; worth from $6 to $7; Fire Sale Price..........$2.25

Children's Coats, tailored from splendid quality of English kersey, in colors of castor, blues and browns, made full length with belt, brass button trimmings; only a little spotted from the dripping water; sold at $9.98; Fire Sale Price..........$4.50

Children's Coats, made from splendid quality of zibeline cloth, in browns, blues and green, made three-quarter length, fancily piped with velvet, emblem on sleeve; only slightly damaged; worth $3.75; Fire Sale Price.....$1.00

LADIES' SUITS

Ladies' and Misses' Suits, about 75 suits in all; made in plain and fancy mixtures, in eton, blouse or three-quarter length; jacket lined with satin or silk, some have silk braid trimmings, some with vestee; skirts kilted or walking length, some of these are rather badly soaked, but after a little drying and pressing will look as good as new; worth $10 and $12; Fire Sale Price..........$2.50

LADIES' WASH SUITS

Ladies' Linen and Lawn Suits, (odd sizes), only very slightly damaged; suits that sold as high as $10.00, Fire Sale Price only..........$2.50

Ladies' Chambray Suits, all colors, trimmed with insertions, only a little wet; sold for $5.00; Fire Sale Price..........$1.49

Ladies' Black and White Lawn Suits, in stripes and neat figures, elegantly made; sold for $3.25. Fire Sale Price only..........75c

Ladies' Lawn Suits, in polka dots and fancy figures slightly damaged with water; all sizes; sold for $4.98 and $7.50. Fire Sale Price..........$2.98

Ladies' Colored Mercerized Skirts in floral effects; nicely made; sold for 50c. Fire Sale Price..........25c

LADIES' AND MISSES' SKIRTS

Ladies' Dress Skirts, in voiles, London twines, panamas, venetians, broadcloths and basket weaves, beautifully trimmed with taffeta or silk braid, a beautiful skirt for spring, only a little wet; worth $10 and $12; Fire Sale Price..........$4.00

One Table of Misses' and Ladies Skirts, some in plain colors, others in pretty spring fancy mixtures, in light and medium shades, kilted, pleated or walking models, (all sizes), and not very badly soiled, worth $5. Fire Sale Price..........$2.49

LADIES' WAISTS

Ladies' White Jap. Silk Waists, beautifully trimmed with fine Val. lace, and silk medallions, tucked back and front, new leg o' mutton sleeve and deep cuff; only very slight damage; worth $4.98. Fire Sale Price..........$1.98

Ladies' brand new White Lawn Waists, front tucked in yoke shape, fancily trimmed with insertion and medallions, back tuck, new full sleeve; worth $2.00. Fire Sale Price..........89c

Ladies' Waists, made from fine quality of lawn, made in very latest styles. This lot has been very badly soaked and soiled, but after being washed will look as good as new; worth $1.00 to $1.98. Fire Sale Price..........25c

Ladies' brand new Madras Waists, in white, and some beautiful colors in reds, blues, greens and black and white figures, the season's newest patterns and styles; all sizes; bought to sell for $1.25. Fire Sale Price..........44c

A table of Ladies' Waists, including flannelettes, panamas, flannels and various other weaves, all made after the very latest spring styles, all sizes, your choice of any from this lot, worth 75c to $1.50. Fire Sale Price..........29c

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Boys' Suits and Overcoats in plain and fancy mixtures, made in the very latest styles, sizes 6 to 14, all at **50 per cent below cost price.**

LACE CURTAINS Reduced to Almost Nothing

Bargains like these we're positive you never saw before:

10,000 Yards Swiss and Scrim, in many different patterns; worth 15c and 20c; damaged by water; on sale at 8c and..........4c

Irish Point Door Panels, with heavy center, worth 75c; damaged by water; on sale at..........38c

LACE CURTAINS

50 Pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, in beautiful patterns; all this Spring's goods; damaged by smoke and water; regular price $1.75; on sale at, per pair..........65c

Fine Nottingham and Cable Net Lace Curtains, 54 to 60 inches wide, with plain and heavy Battenberg designs; never sold less than $3.50, damaged by smoke and water; on sale at, per pair..........$1.75

Irish Point, Brussels and Cable Net Lace Curtains, in plain and allover designs; full width and length with best edge; regular price $6.00; damaged by water; on sale at..........$3.98

Fire Sale of Women's and Children's FINE SHOES

THE SHOE STOCK WAS BADLY DAMAGED BY WATER.

A lot of our best grade of **Ladies' Shoes,** slightly damaged by water; among our $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 lines we'll sort out damaged pairs in two lots to be closed out at this sale, $1.50 and..........98c

Ladies' Slippers, only slightly damaged by water, will be closed out at, pair, 35c and...25c

Boys' Shoes, which we usually sold for $1.75 and $2.00, slightly damaged by water; sale price..........98c

Misses' and Children's Shoes, all damaged by water, will be sorted out in 5 lots. Sale price 95c, 75c, 69c, 49c and..........25c

RUGS Slightly Damaged by Smoke and Water—Go at Less Than HALF

18x30-inch Velvet Brussels Rugs, in plain floral and oriental designs; regular price 75c; damaged by water; go at..........45c

Hundreds of Small Lots of Fine Rugs—go during this sale at reductions of from..........50 to 75%

A Large Lot of 30x60-inch Axminster, Velvet, Brussels and Smyrna Rugs; worth $5; damaged by water, go at...$1.50

Body Brussels, Moquette and all-wool Smyrna Rugs, 36x72 inches; regular price $6.50; damaged by water; on sale at...$2.50

NEWS OF THE FIRE

The following lines of merchandise were more or less damaged by smoke and water, and will go on sale at sensationally cut prices:

Ladies' Suits,
Ladies' Skirts and Coats,
Millinery,
Furs, Shoes,
Blankets and Comforts,
Laces, Art Goods,
Men's Wear,
China, Bric-a-Brac,
Lace Curtains,
Hosiery, Notions,
Muslin Underwear,
Dress Goods, Lawns,
Bed Spreads,
Towels, Ginghams,
Boys' Clothing,
Rugs, Tapestry,
Infants' and Children's Wear.

If you can use anything in the above lines, don't delay an instant in coming to this sale. Lack of space prevents us quoting prices from every department, but we can promise you bigger bargains than were ever offered before in the city of Pittsburgh. Extra salespeople in every department—you will be able to get "waited on."

(A brief portion of an account of the fire clipped from a morning paper.)

DAMAGE BY WATER MAY REACH $50,000.

Flames Which Threaten to Destroy Downtown Store Put Out by Department—Deluge Soaks Large Stock—Firemen Had Difficult Time in Extinguishing Fire, Whose Origin Is Unknown.

A stubborn fire broke out in the four-story building of the Joyce Drygoods Company, at 305, 307 and 309 Penn avenue, at 6 p. m. yesterday, damaging the building to the extent of $6,000 and causing between $30,000 and $50,000 damage to the stock from water. The exact loss on the stock cannot be estimated until an inventory is taken. It had gained considerable headway before it was discovered by the night watchman, James Schrim. Three alarms were turned in, but before the engines arrived the flames had eaten through the roof and threatened the destruction of the building. By hard efforts the flames were confined to the rear portion of the building, where they had originated.

Entrance to each of the four floors was gained by the firemen through the windows. These open windows, together with the opening at the foot of the elevator shaft, created a draft which fanned the flames into life several times after they were thought to be extinguished.

The water poured from one floor to the other through the skylights, flooding all but the first floor and damaging the stock. The greatest damage was on the third floor, where the made-up women's suits and millinery are displayed. Costly hats and gowns were swept away and some irreparably damaged, and others saturated with water.

Immediately after the fire was extinguished a corps of men began sweeping the water from the floors and cleaning up generally.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED MEN'S WEAR

The goods offered below were in the stock room during the fire, but suffered only a slight loss from water. These values are certain to draw record-breaking crowds—be on hand early!

A Lot of Boys' Shirts—new ones all good—come in new designs, stripes and figures; best quality percale; sizes run 4 to 14; sold always at 50c, Fire Sale price..........15c

527 doz. Men's Fine Soft Bosom Shirts—new goods we had bought for our regular spring business; not damaged so as to hurt any, but must be cleaned out with the other goods; all sizes in the lot bought to sell for 75c and $1.00; Sale price, each..........19c

750 Dozen Pairs Men's Heavy Wool Sox; black, gray and natural wool; slightly soiled by smoke only; our regular 25c grades; for this sale..........

Men's Heavy Suspenders, slightly damaged; a big lot; extra strong and heavy webbing; full size; regular 25c goods, at..........7c

All Our Boys' Fine Flannel Waists, blouse and button, made of the very best flannel, guaranteed, tailored in a perfect manner; all our regular $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 waists go at..........69c

Boys' Fine Flannel Waists, made of good quality flannel, that usually sold at 75c, to go at..........39c

All Our Men's Unlaundered White Shirts—over 6,000 of them—soiled and water-soaked; all sizes; good muslin; shirts that always sold for 50c to 75c, to go at...23c

FIRE SALE PRICES ON DRESS GOODS

Although the goods in this stock were only slightly damaged, the bargains quoted below are none the less extraordinary.

$1.50 Novelty Dress Goods, tans and grays; Fire Sale price..........75c

$1.00 Covert Cloth, in gray and tans; Fire Sale Price.....50c

$1.00 Novelty Dress Goods, green and blue mixtures; Fire Sale price..........45c

75c All-Wool Plaid Dress Goods; Fire Sale price..........29c

25c Shepherd Plaid Dress Goods; Fire Sale price..........10c

25c Novelty Dress Goods; Fire Sale price..........10c

18c Scotch Plaid Dress Goods..........8c

50c Wool Waistings, stripe effect; Fire Sale price..........25c

12½c Apron Lawns, 40 inches wide, with satin border; Fire Sale price..........5c

20c Lace Lawns; Fire Sale price..........10c

12½c Seersucker Ginghams, stripes and plain colors; Fire Sale price..........8c

8½c Colored Lawns for children's dresses; Fire Sale price..........3c

25c and 35c Black Grenadines, with colored stripes; also white ground, with colored stripe; Fire Sale price..........12½c

15c White P. K., with colored figure and dots; Fire Sale price..........[illegible]c

LARKIN WINS IN COUNTY COURTS

Administration to Appeal Bond Suit at Once to the Supreme Bench.

NEW LEGISLATION REQUIRED

Finding itself beaten in the county court in the filtration bond suit with Controller Larkin the city administration has decided not to waste further time pleading, but to take an immediate appeal to the state supreme court so as to have the whole matter finally settled within a month.

Judge Shafer in common pleas court yesterday handed down a decision overruling the demurrer of Mayor Hays to the answer of Controller Larkin, giving reasons for refusing to advertise, issue and countersign $5,000,000 worth of bonds for filtration. The controller in his answer alleged that the new charter act of 1901 requires all municipal bonds, except bonds to fund indebtedness, to be made payable annually instead of being payable every five years, as the bond ordinance passed by councils last August provided.

This was the principal legal objection raised by the controller to the bond issue, and it was upon this point that the county court overruled the demurrer of Mayor Hays, the court practically deciding the whole case in favor of the contention of the controller. The controller had also charged corrupt solicitation in the passage of the bond issue, but the court did not go into this phase.

Wants Case Hurried.

Judge Shafer gave the administration 20 days to make a pleading in the case, but when City Solicitor Rodgers heard of the decision he announced he would not wait until the 20 days were up, but would go before the court in a couple of days and ask that the court enter judgment against the city at once so that the case could be taken immediately to the supreme court for settlement before the end of the March term.

Mr. Rodgers said he expects a decision from the supreme court within a month. The city solicitor said that the city was compelled to take the case up to the highest court in order to settle finally the legal points raised in regard to the legality of the bond issue for the reason that the bonds would not be purchased by bond investors until these points were passed upon finally.

If it were not compelled to do so the city administration would probably permit the decision of the county court to settle the matter and would introduce a new ordinance in councils covering the legal points raised. In his decision Judge Shafer ruled that the contention of the controller that the bonds were illegal because they bore 4 per cent interest in order to get a premium was not good because the state law allowed an interest not in excess of 6 per cent.

Matter for Councils to Decide.

The court also dismissed the claim that the entire issue of $5,000,000 at one time was not needed because funds from the first issue of $2,500,000 were still in the city treasury. He said that this was a matter for councils to determine and not the controller.

The court said that the most important question in the suit was the point raised in regard to the time when the bonds shall be payable. He ruled against the contention of the administration that the new city charter contained provisions which were contradictory. One of these particular sections provides that new bonds shall be payable annually and the other provides that bonds to fund indebtedness, then existing or heretofore created, shall be payable in not less than five years or more than 30 years. He said these two sections could be reconciled and that they did not in effect conflict with each other.

The city administration expects also an adverse decision in the supreme court, but is compelled to take the case up, as Solicitor Rodgers explained, because the bond buyers would not be satisfied to accept the bonds unless all legal questions were decided by the highest tribunal.

Within a month the administration expects to introduce a new ordinance in councils providing for the issue of $5,000,000 worth of bonds. It is the intention to date the bonds from the first of May or sooner.

Will Create Deficiency.

The passage of a new bond ordinance will have the effect of creating a deficiency of $100,000 in the appropriations for this year. In the estimated revenues for this year the administration included $100,000 in the miscellaneous receipts for six months' interest that would have to be paid by the bond buyers into the city treasury because the former bond ordinance specified that the bonds should be dated from the first of last October.

Previous to the decision of the court yesterday the administration was counting upon having the bonds issued by April 1, and collecting this $100,000 from the bond buyers who in turn collect from the city $100,000 for the six months of back interest. For the payment of the two semi-annual payments of interest on the bonds and for the payment of the first year's principal on the bonds councils appropriated $368,666.

Assistant Controller Morrow said yesterday that if the bond issue is delayed past April 1, as is inevitable, $100,000 of the interest appropriated for the bonds would not be needed this year, but this amount could not be transferred to any other fund and would have to lie in the city treasury until next year. He said, however, the expected $100,000 in interest from the sale of the bonds dated from last October would not be realized and there would be a deficiency of just that amount.

PLASTERERS' BUSINESS AGENT HAS RESIGNED

James M. Culp Retires as "Walking Delegate" to Accept a More Lucrative Position.

James M. Culp, who for several terms has been business agent of local 31, Operative Plasterers' association, has resigned to take effect Wednesday evening. The announcement was a surprise, as it was only a few weeks since he was re-elected. He will assume the position of salesman for the Standard Lime and Supply Company, which conducts large works at Gibsonburg, O.

James M. Culp.

Mr. Culp's successor as business agent will be selected at Wednesday's meeting. The election promises to be a spirited one, as there are several candidates in the field. It was largely through Mr. Culp that a settlement was reached with the Builders' Exchange league.

Another matter to come up for consideration is whether or not to affiliate with the Building Trades' council. The plasterers were at one time affiliated, but dissension arose, resulting in the union pulling out of the central body. It is thought they will again become a member of the organization.

WILL OPEN LARGE TRACT.

Canaan Coal Company Plans Important Development in the Hocking Valley District.

Plans are being rapidly matured for the active development of a large new independent tract of coal in the Hocking valley region. The company to do this work is known as the Canaan Coal Company of Athens, O. It owns 5,157 acres of the regular Hocking vein. Its officers are: President and general manager, Lewis V. Brown, Jackson, O.; vice president, John W. Bolleau, Pittsburgh; secretary and treasurer, John E. Jones, Jackson, O.

The company is incorporated under Ohio laws with capital stock of $500,000. A bond issue of $500,000 is also made. The property is located in Canaan township, Athens county, Ohio. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern taps the property.

Edgewood Against Annexation.

Returns from the vote taken in Edgewood on the Greater Pittsburgh project show that 77 per cent of the voters are opposed to the consolidation of the cities and boroughs. Recently the borough council sent out postal cards to all registered voters for their signature indicating their approval or disapproval of the chamber of commerce bill. The number of replies received was within 22 of the largest number of votes ever polled in the borough.

PROMINENT MEN WILL BE PRESENT

Plans for Greater Pittsburgh Mass Meeting Tomorrow in Allegheny Are Completed.

SPEAKERS' NAMES ANNOUNCED

Final arrangements have been made by the committee of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce for the Greater Pittsburgh meeting, to be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening in Allegheny Carnegie music hall. Attorney W. G. Negley, chairman of the committee, yesterday stated that a large number of prominent North Side residents will attend the meeting, and that the canvass shows the Greater Pittsburgh movement has aroused much interest among the best business and professional men of the North Side.

About 100 prominent business men of Allegheny have been appointed vice presidents of the meeting, and have signified their intention of attending to hear the greater city bill and the movement for the consolidation of the two cities explained. Both Pittsburgh and Allegheny streets have been well posted with the notices of the meeting and advertisements have been placed in all the traction cars. Agents who canvassed business houses in Federal street reported that not in one instance did they encounter a business man who was opposed to the Greater Pittsburgh movement.

Russell H. Boggs of the firm of Boggs & Buhl of Federal street will preside at the meeting tomorrow night. All the city officials of Allegheny have also been invited to attend, and it is expected that most of them will be present. The American Military band has been secured to furnish the music. Business, professions and organized labor will be represented at the meeting by speakers.

L. R. Thomas, former national president of the Patternmakers' union, now secretary of the Metal Trades Alliance, and Calvin Wyatt, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, will speak. Other representatives of organized labor who will attend are A. M. Schwartz, business agent of the Brotherhood of Carpenters; H. C. Williams, business agent of the Street and Electric Railways Employes' association, and George Hess, ex-president of Iron City Central Trades council.

Attorney George R. Wallace, who drafted the Greater Pittsburgh bill, will explain the measure and its local effect. Attorney H. L. Goehring, Attorney R. H. Jackson, David B. Oliver, William Witherow, Dr. J. Leonard Levy, Maj. R. K. Tyler, the Rev. John A. Jayne, pastor of the Observatory Hill Christian church, and the Rev. Wallace Thorp, will be among the speakers. Attorney D. F. Patterson has also been invited by the committee to deliver an address on the bill.

A meeting of the Greater Pittsburgh committee will be held at the rooms of the chamber of commerce tomorrow afternoon to determine upon methods of procedure.

EMMETT'S BIRTHDAY.

United Clan-na-Gael Will Celebrate in Old City Hall and O'Donovan Rossa Will Speak.

The one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmett, the Irish patriot, will be celebrated by the Irish revolutionists of Western Pennsylvania in Old City hall next Saturday evening, by a concert and lecture.

The United Clan-na-Gael, composed of the leading Irishmen of Pennsylvania, without regard to creed or class, has arranged to have O'Donovan Rossa, editor of the "United Irishman," deliver a lecture on "Ireland of Today."

Rossa will arrive in Pittsburgh on Thursday and will be tendered a public reception at the Hotel Henry in the evening. This will be his second visit to this city, for immediately following his release from prison, after having served 11 years for participation in the uprisings in 1867, at which time he was sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered, he came to this city, while on a lecture tour of the principal cities of the United States. At the time of his former visit he was presented with the keys of the city by the city council.

The reception committee which will wait upon Mr. Rossa upon his arrival in this city next Thursday will be composed of Eugene Buckley, John M. Kelly, J. F. O'Loughlin, M. J. Geughan, M. P. Oates, C. Moore, M. J. Carroll, P. Fitzgerald, C. McGovern, P. Quinn, J. Flannery, T. McCosker, Capt. P. S. McGowan, P. S. Ambrose and E. P. Burke.

How the Stomach and Kidneys Depend on the Inside Nerves

Every day medical science becomes more simple—and more certain. Simplicity and certainty go hand in hand. For science has learned that while there are many diseases, yet there are but few real causes of disease. That is, there are many names by which we know aches and pains and disorders. But most of these ailments spring from a common cause.

For instance, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles—diabetes, Bright's disease and other kidney disorders—heart troubles, liver troubles, bowel troubles, nervousness, fretfulness, sleeplessness, irritability—all of these ailments are due to a single cause. Painful, disagreeable and dangerous, though they be, they are not separate diseases—and they are not to be treated as such. They are merely outward signs of inward trouble—nerve trouble.

Understand first that we have two entirely separate nerve systems. When we walk, or talk, or act, we call into play a certain set of nerves—nerves which obey our mental commands. That is why the arm can be raised, or the mouth opened, or the eye shut, at the slightest desire. That is why your fingers can delicately pick up a pin one moment, and hold a heavy hammer the next.

But these are not the nerves we are to consider here.

There is another set of nerves which manages and governs and actuates the heart and the stomach, the kidneys and the liver and all of the vital functions. You cannot control these nerves. By no supreme effort of mind can you make your heart stop or start—nor can you even make it vary by a single beat a minute. And so with the stomach and the liver and the kidneys and the bowels—they are automatic—they do their work at a certain set speed whether you are awake or asleep—whether you want them to or not.

It is on these inside nerves that life and health depends. So long as these nerves perform their proper duties we are well and strong. When they fail, we know it by the inevitable symptoms—stomach, heart, liver, kidney troubles. And these troubles have no other origin, ever, than in these same nerves. For the stomach, the heart, the liver, the kidneys, have no power of their own, no self control. They owe their every impulse to the inside nerves. The nerves are the masters. The organs their slaves.

These automatic nerves are sometimes called the "sympathetic" nerves. This name is given them because of the close bond of sympathy which exists between all branches. This explains why stomach trouble often develops into heart trouble—why indigestion brings on nervousness—why diseases become complicated. It explains, too, why ordinary medical treatments are wrong—why medicine so frequently fails.

For, despite the discoveries of science, the common remedies of the day are designed to treat the organ, not the nerve—the symptom instead of the cause.

Don't you, though you may not know medicine at all, see that this is wrong? That it is mere patchwork? That while the suffering organ is enjoying its temporary relief, the nerve that is really sick may be getting worse and worse? Does this not explain to you why relapse so frequently follows a supposed cure? Does this not account for the uncertainties of medicine?

More than thirty years ago this thought came to me:

"If life and health depend upon perfect heart action, upon proper stomach digestion, upon correct kidney filtering, why does not life itself depend upon these life-governing power nerves—these inside nerves."

My Free Dollar Offer

Any sick one who has not tried my remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—may have a Full Dollar's Worth Free. I ask no deposit, no reference, no security. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept in full payment for a regular, standard size Dollar bottle. And he will send the bill to me.

C. I. Shoop, M. D.

I realized, too, that all ailments which result from one cause may, of course, be cured by one remedy. I resolved not to doctor the organs but to treat the one nerve system which operates them all.

For those who treat only the symptoms need a different remedy for each. Such treatments are only palliative, the results do not last. A cure can never come in disease of the stomach, heart, liver or kidneys, until the inside nerve power is restored. When that is done, Nature removes the symptoms. There is no need of doctoring them.

My remedy—now known by Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain.

In more than a million homes my remedy is now known, and relied upon. Yet you may not have heard of it. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send no money—make no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have never tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar lay before him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely how to be rid forever of all forms of nervousness—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 8568, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

B. WHITE, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio St., Corner Sandusky, Allegheny.

If you go to Pittsburgh, it's because you don't know what's in Allegheny!

WE want every resident of the north side of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers to hear the powerful facts of the furniture and carpet situation. You, Alleghenians and others used to go to Pittsburgh when you wanted to buy furniture and carpets, because you couldn't be satisfied with stocks and prices at home. Years ago this habit began to change. One by one, as you became acquainted with the Big Allegheny Store you stopped crossing the bridge when on quest of the above-mentioned purpose.

Now, what has brought about this new condition? you want to know. Three things! Three most deserving features, as you will see upon your initial visit to B. White's:

First—You get prices that are shorn of all the profit that would be necessary were we located where all the other big furniture and carpet houses are—in Pittsburgh's tremendous rent district. Our Ohio and Sandusky Street location in Allegheny enables us to sell to you for 20 to 33 per cent less.

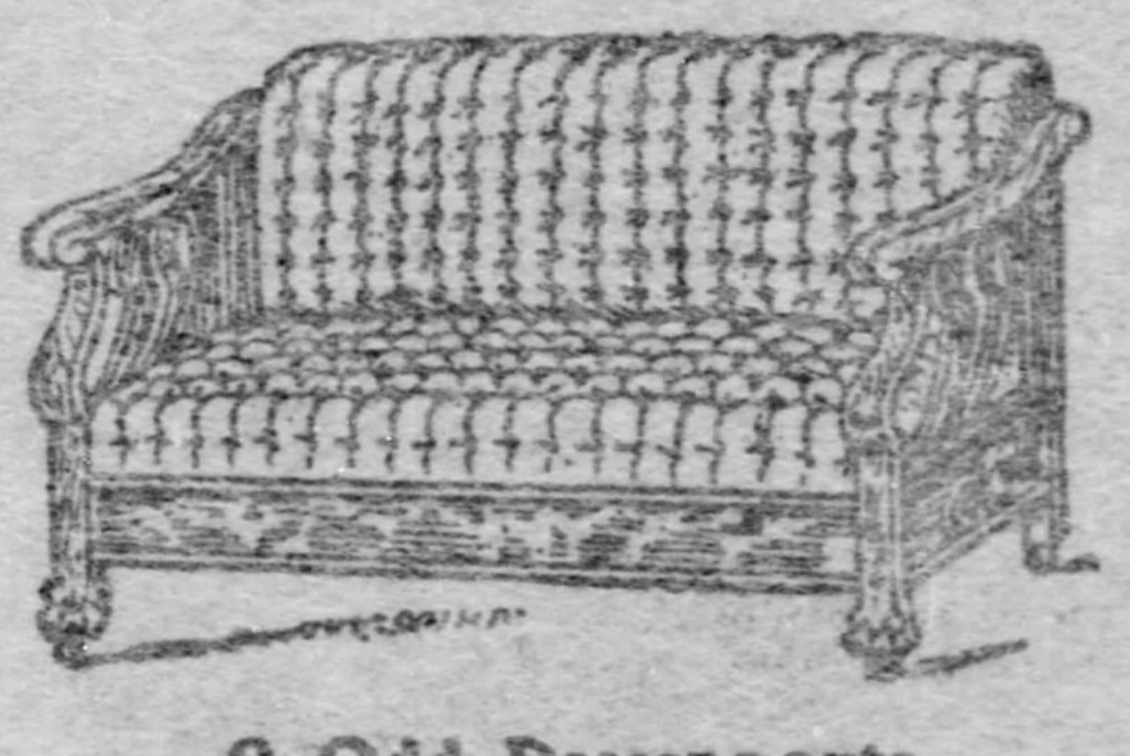
Second—We can show you stocks which have but few, if any, equals in this State—stocks that are surpassed by none. If you want to buy medium or low priced goods you will get a wonderful selection, same as if you wanted to purchase the finer grades.

Third—We will give you easy credit terms and treatment which have won us the staunch good-will of every one of the thousands and thousands of customers who have taken advantage of them.

These are the reasons why not alone Alleghenians now buy at "home," but why Pittsburghers now come to Allegheny!

For about four weeks the painters and carpenters have been with us getting our store in tip-top shape for Spring. Now they're gone, and we want to bring the early Spring productions forward from our warehouses. We want to get rid of the following odds and ends. For six days we'll sell them out at............ 33⅓% OFF

But if you won't be ready for your purchase till April 1, we'll store it for you, free, till then.



26 Odd Bedroom Suits
at 33⅓ per cent off

Bedroom Suit, like picture, quartered golden oak, rubbed and polished—handsome pattern, worth $55.00—now less 33⅓%, or........ $36.75

$63.00 Bedroom Suits, in high grade quartered oak or mahogany—now less 33⅓%, or........ $42.20

$90.00 Bedroom Suits, in splendid quartered golden oak, birdseye maple or mahogany—now less 33⅓%, or........ $60

$145.00 Bedroom Suit—solid mahogany—superb massive pattern—now less 33⅓%, or........ $96

And other grades equally reduced. Remember that goods are just as desirable as the new spring patterns—that we are disposing of them at a third less because there are but one suit of each style, and some being discontinued patterns.

8 Odd Brass Beds
at 33⅓ per cent off

$65.00 Brass Beds of beautiful pattern—5 coats of golden lacquer—now less 33⅓%, or........ $43

$52.00 Brass Beds, attractive styles and splendid grade—now less 33⅓%, or........ $34.50

$40.00 Brass Beds, now less 33⅓%, or........ $26.75

32 Odd Iron Beds
at 33⅓ per cent off

$18.00 Malleable Iron Beds—choice of colors—now less 33⅓%, or........ $12

$13.00 Iron Beds, now less 33⅓%, or........ $8.50

$6.50 Iron Beds, now less 33⅓%, or........ $4.25

And other grades equally reduced.

9 Odd Davenports
at 33⅓ per cent off

$45.00 Davenport—splendid mahogany frame, upholstered in beautiful veronas—now less 33⅓%, or........ $30

$53.00 Davenports — high class productions in most attractive styles—now less 33⅓%........ $35.50

$85.00 Davenports—highest grade workmanship—beautifully upholstered—now less 33⅓%, or........ $56

21 Odd 5 and 3-Piece Parlor Suits
at 33⅓ per cent off

These suits are just as fine in every particular as you would buy later in the new Spring productions at regular prices. Some of them have finest mahogany frames, and most superb coverings. As we have but one or two of each pattern we must clear them out. Hence the one-third off.

$48.00 5-piece Parlor Suits for $32.00.
$55.00 5-piece Parlor Suits for $36.00.
$80.00 5-piece Parlor Suits for $53.00.
$30.00 3-piece Parlor Suits for $21.00.
$40.00 3-piece Parlor Suits for $26.50.
And equal values in the higher grades.

26 Odd Extension Tables
at 33⅓ per cent off

$38.00 Extension Table—pillar style—quartered golden oak, rubbed and polished—every detail high grade workmanship—now less 33⅓%, or........ $25.25

$32.00 quartered golden oak Extension Tables, now less 33⅓%, or........ $21.75

$14.00 Extension Tables, now less 33⅓%, or........ $9.40

$9.00 Extension Tables, now less 33⅓%, or........ $6.00

And other grades proportionately reduced.

11 Odd Buffets
at 33⅓ per cent off

All woods are represented, and of the small lot there isn't a production which won't fail to satisfy you. You'll find nothing handsomer later.

$65.00 Buffets now for....$43.50
$48.00 Buffets now for....$32.00
$23.00 Buffets now for....$15.25

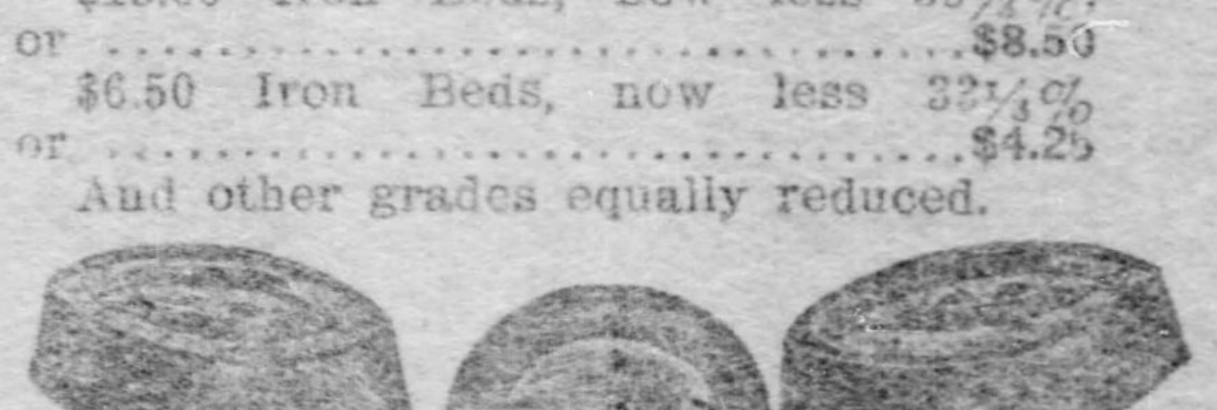
18 Odd Sideboards
at 33 1-3 per cent off

$26.00 Sideboards now........ $17.25

$90.00 6-foot Sideboards — fine quartered golden oak, beautifully carved—superb rich productions—now less 33⅓%, or... $60

$72.00 Sideboards now........ $48.00

$55.00 Sideboards now........ $36.50



SPECIAL!

For Monday and Tuesday only (or while they last), 300 sets of MRS. POTTS' CELEBRATED SAD IRONS at, per set.... 49c

Worth $1.00 anwhere. You get set of 3 irons, with handle and stand complete. Come early and please have the right change ready.

There is no question in any observing shopper's mind but that we are

Doing the Largest Carpet and Rug Business in These Cities

We're keeping 9 carpet-layers and 2 cutters busy, even at this season. WHY? Because our prices sell the goods. And because our goods are right and our selection isn't equaled anywhere in Greater Pittsburgh.

You must admit that the following items look good on paper, and we give you our word that they'll look JUST AS GOOD at our store.

LIPTON BODY BRUSSELS—the fine Lipton grade—you've observed what it sells for in Pittsburgh—at least $1.40. Our Price is... $1.02½

SCOTCH BODY BRUSSELS—superb 6½ frame grade—the kind you've never known to sell for less than $2.00 in Pittsburgh—Our Price........ $1.37½

KING EDWARD WILTON—here are magnificent patterns and a master grade. $2.90 or more is what it must sell for over in Pittsburgh. Our Price........ $1.87½

SMITH'S WILTON VELVETS—positively not printed—strictly Drum goods. Price it in Pittsburgh and you'll hear at least $1.60. Our price... $1.08

WE CAN SELL YOU A NICE ROOM-SIZE RUG FOR........ $9.75

SMITH'S ONE-PIECE BRUSSELS RUG—9x12 ft.—Pittsburgh stores get $30 for Smith's grade. Our price........ $18

BIGELOW WILTON RUG—9x12 feet—the kind that go at $42.50 when folks buy them in Pittsburgh. Our Price........ $29.25

INGRAIN CARPET—a very heavy grade that can't be bought for less than 70c a yard in Pittsburgh. Our Price..... 50c

BEST GRADE INLAID LINOLEUM—the kind all stores want $1.55 for over in Pittsburgh. Our Price........ $1.10

BEST GRADE CORK LINOLEUM—85c if you were to buy it in Pittsburgh. Our Price 65c

FINE GRADE OILCLOTH—worth 40c, according to stores in Pittsburgh. Our Price.... 25c

Credit Free To All

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.
200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST., CORNER SANDUSKY

Cash or Credit

They act like Exercise.
Cascarets
-for the Bowels
Ten Cents
All Druggists
650

NERVAN TABLETS
Induce restful sleep, Cure Nervousness, Stomach, Kidney and Bladder troubles, and produce Plumpness, Strength and Vitality.
By mail, $1.00; or three boxes, $2.95.
Also NERVAN LAXATIVE PILLS 25 cts.
For sample Tablets, enclose 10 cents to
The Nervan Tablet Co., Cincinnati, O.
Sold and recommended
AT MAY'S DRUG STORE

WRIGLEY'S NEW CONFECTION
NIPS
GET'EM AT ANY STORE 10 FOR 5¢

MY ELECTRO-CHEMIC METHOD THE ONLY TREATMENT THAT NEVER FAILS TO GIVE A PAINLESS, PERMANENT CURE OF THE WORST CASE OF RUPTURE

Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

The reputation I have made, my immense practice and the thousands of unsolicited letters I have in my possession all go to show that I have absolute control of a rupture cure that is one of the most complete and valuable evolutions known to medical or surgical science. No truss, no "home cure" will cure rupture. If your have put your faith in these "so-called cures" you will never know what it means to be well again. I caution you also against the surgeon's knife. There was a time years ago when the rupture sufferer had to resort to a dangerous cutting operation, but not since the discovery and development of my painless procedure.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY
DEAR SIR:
"I wish to certify for the benefit of those who may suffer with rupture that I was afflicted on one side for almost 20 years. Trusses did me no good. Friends whom Dr. Geo. B. Wix had cured advised me to go to Pittsburgh and take his treatment. I did so, and am now sound and well."
L. H. HARTMAN, 613 13th St. New Brighton, Pa.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. Illustrated Booklet Free. Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges.

DR. GEO. B. WIX, RUPTURE SPECIALIST,
Suite No. 201-202, 2d Floor, New Werner Bldg.
631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., and 6 to 8:30 p. m., SUNDAYS, 1 to 1.

VICTIM OF AUTO ASKS FOR $10,000

Carrie J. Murdock Asserts She Was Thrown Out of Trap By a Collision.

MUCH DIVORCE LITIGATION

A suit for $10,000 damages for personal injuries was entered by Carrie J. Murdock against Titus De Bobula. She alleges that on September 8 last she was riding in a trap and at Penn and Lang avenues the vehicle was struck by the defendant's automobile, which was in charge of his chauffeur. The plaintiff says she was thrown to the ground receiving scalp wounds and internal injuries, which resulted in her nervous system being left in a serious condition. She also alleges she has paid out large sums for physician's services.

De Bobula was the man who was charged with manslaughter in a similar case and acquitted.

Suit was entered by the state council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics of Pennsylvania for $500 damages against H. A. Patterson, Charles O. Zimmerman, Ernest T. Trunick, W. H. South, C. D. Grace, P. P. Porter, D. D. Park, W. S. Johnson, W. W. Kurtz, A. E. Cox, B. B. Somes and others associated, acting as Star of the West council No. 465, and trustees of Post 88, Grand Army of the Republic. It is alleged they refuse to turn over certain property.

Suit for $5,000 damages was entered against Harry W. Williams, sometimes called Harry W. Walker, by Adam J. Entress. The bill alleges that Entress, on January 28, 1905, went to the Academy of Music, purchased a ticket and took a seat. While he was seated a policeman came to him, pulled him out of the seat, to his great humiliation, took him out of the theater and turned him over to two special officers. He was then taken to the Central police station. Entress claims that this conduct was entirely unprovoked. He takes a little fling at the house by saying he was deprived of the right to see the show, "bad as it might have been."

Wants a Mortgage Satisfied.

A bill in equity has been filed by Elizabeth J. Malunney against W. P. White asking that he be ordered to satisfy a mortgage on property in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, to convey the property to her free from all encumbrance and to file an account. The plaintiff says she is the daughter and heir of Patrick A. Malunney, deceased; that her father, before his death, was infirm in mind and body; that White became trustee for her father and induced him to deed the property to White, who mortgaged it.

George W. Caulkett, who is being sued for divorce by his wife, Bessie R. Caulkett, has filed an answer denying the charge of desertion which she brings and asks that the case be referred back to the commissioner and his testimony considered. The court made an order granting the rule. Caulkett alleges that he provided a home on the South Side, but that his wife refused to leave her parents at Elizabeth to live with him. He says he believes if they were in a home of their own and away from the influence of her parents they could live happily.

Judge Kennedy refused to consider the divorce case of Mary James against John James, until the counsel for either party files a certificate to show the master's report has been examined, as required by the rules of the court.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Walter T. Frank against Maggie I. Frank; Frederick Schade against Elizabeth Schade; Lydia F. Bundz against James M. Bundz, each alleging desertion. John Thompson filed a libel against Essie Thompson charging infidelity, and Esmerelda M. Lawrence filed a libel against John A. Lawrence, alleging indignities.

A decree was granted in the case of Charles A. Wood against Mary A. Wood on the ground of desertion.

Church Asks a Charter.

Applications for charters were made by Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Gethsemane church of Munhall and the Servian Political club of the South Side. H. M. Scott and J. D. Buckley were the solicitors.

A bill in equity was filed against J. S. Russell and the Belle of Thunder Mountain Mining Company of Pittsburgh by C. D. Greenless in behalf of himself and the other stockholders of the mining company. Greenless claims he and the other stockholders have been defrauded by an agreement entered into between Russell and E. T. Staples, who sold the company a group of mining claims known as the "Holcomb group."

The plaintiff alleges that in 1902 the company agreed with Staples to purchase the group of claims for $250,000. A few days later Staples was given $25,000. It is then said the company could not settle the balance and Staples agreed with Russell, who is vice president and a director in the company, to pay him $20,000 and give him 20,000 shares of stock if he would induce the company to pay Staples $105,000 cash and 120,000 shares of preferred stock. The stock was valued at $1 a share. Greenless alleges the carrying out of this agreement by Russell was a fraud and illegal. He asks that Russell be compelled to turn over what he received to the company and made to account for the deal. He also asks that a bill of discovery be filed showing what Russell received from Staples.

An order was made reducing the assessment of property of Frank E. Richardson, executor, on Academy street and on Centennial avenue, Sewickley, from $26,255 to $19,250.

The suit of W. L. Dunne against Samuel Adams, an action on a contract for personal services, has been dismissed. Judge Rodgers says Dunne had violated the contract and Adams was justified in discharging him.

May Appoint a Guardian.

Helen Sacks, the young Jewess of New York, who figured in the courts a few weeks ago, when her father tried to get her to return with him to New York, is determined to remain in Pittsburgh. Common pleas court No. 1 issued an order requiring the Humane society which now has charge of the girl, to bring her into court on Saturday next at 10 o'clock a. m., when the matter of appointing a guardian for her will be considered.

A new trial has been refused in the suit of Grogan and others against the Pennsylvania railroad, an action growing out of an accident. A new trial was also refused in the suit of Grace Ford against the Pittsburgh Railways Company, in which the plaintiff was awarded $36. The court says the evidence was in favor of the defendant, and if a larger verdict had been rendered, it is a question whether it would have stood.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by Barnett J. Berney, a traveling salesman of Altoona. He gives his liabilities as $3,257 83, and his assets as $188. A like petition was filed by George H. Hile, a lumber operator of Hooverhurst, Clearfield county. His debts are given as $10,727 83 and his assets as $1,204 36.

On the motion of Attorney John Marron, Judge Brown reduced the sentence of W. J. Robinson from six months in the workhouse to four months. Robinson is now serving his term, having been sentenced on December 14, last. He pleaded guilty to larceny from the person.

Sentence was suspended on Thomas Quinn on the payment of the costs. He was convicted of a charge of forcible entry and detainer.

Executions issued: Aaron Ackerman vs. Clarence E. Schall, $2,112 20; Mary E. Blickley vs. C. R. Harrison, $370 13; James J. Ricketts vs. John T. Madigan, $8,708; Carl Albrecht vs. Ludwig Roscher, $361 13.

Elizabeth Strank entered suit against A. Spann for $1,000 damages because an operation he performed left a scar on her nose. She alleges he falsely represented to her that he was a doctor and told her he could operate on her nose without leaving a scar.

Court House Destroyed by Fire.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 25.—The Monroe county court house at Woodsfield burned today. Loss $40,000; insurance, $25,000. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin. This is the third court house of Monroe county to be destroyed by fire. Most of the records were saved.

Had Spurious Money from America.

VIENNA, Feb. 25.—It is reported from Cilli, Styria, that six men who recently returned there from the United States have been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for from three and a half to six years for circulating counterfeit Austrian 20-crown notes obtained, the prisoners alleged, from a man named Kirkovic in Cleveland, O.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.'s Policy Never carry goods over from one season to another.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Meyer Jonasson & Co., manufacturing Retailers, selling direct from the Maker to the Wearer.

Two days only until March 1st, the date of the opening of the Spring season.

Strictly adhering to our policy never to carry a single article from one season to another, will, therefore, dispose of the balance of the entire stock of Winter Merchandise, at a

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

Monday and Tuesday, February 27th and 28th.

The high standard of merchandise handled by MEYER JONASSON & CO. is so well known that it is unnecessary to dwell at any length upon the quality of the goods offered

FUR DEPARTMENT

A large number of single pieces, consisting of Scarfs and Ties, too numerous to be mentioned in detail, will be placed on sale **Below the Cost of Production.**

MINK

$ 30.00 Scarfs at	$15.00
$ 45.00 Scarf at	$32.50
$ 75.00 Scarf at	$45.00
$175.00 Scarf at	$125.00
$450.00 Eastern Mink Pelerine at	$275

BAUM MARTEN

$ 40.00 Scarfs at	$22.50
$ 67.50 Scarfs at	$30.00
$ 75.00 Scarfs at	$45.00
$ 85.00 Scarf at	$50.00
$125.00 Scarf at	$75.00

BLENDED HUDSON BAY SABLE

$ 50.00 Scarf at	$32.50
$125.00 Scarf at	$75.00
$200.00 Set (scarf and muff), at	$125.00
$225.00 Pelerine at	$150.00

RUSSIAN SABLE

$ 50.00 Scarf at	$25.00
$ 60.00 Fancy Scarf at	$25.00
$ 90.00 Scarf at	$50.00
$200.00 Scarf at	$90.00
$250.00 Six-skin Pelerine at	$140.00

PERSIAN LAMB

$30 and $35 Scarfs and Ties at	$18.50
$45.00 Scarf at	$25.00
$95.00 Breitschwantz and Ermine Tie at	$55.00

CHINCHILLA

$57.50 Scarf at	$35.00
$75.00 Scarf at	$40.00
$77.50 Scarf at	$45.00

ERMINE

$45.00 Scarf at	$25.00
$95.00 Scarf at	$45.00

SQUIRREL COATS

$125.00 Sable Squirrel Coat at	$75.00
$125.00 Natural Squirrel Coat at	$75.00

PERSIAN LAMB COATS (Trimmed)

$235.00 Coat (Baum Marten trimmed,) at	$175.00
$300.00 Coat (chinchilla trimmed), at	$190.00
$225 Coat at	$130.00
$185 Coat at	$135.00

A limited number of small Neckpieces; former prices $9.75 to $18.75, will be offered at $3.90 and $5.90

$18.75 Squirrel Ties at	$10.00
$25.00 to $40.00 Fox Scarfs at	$15.00

BROADTAIL PERSIAN LAMB COATS (Plain)

$265.00 Coats at	$175.00
$300.00 Coats at	$175.00
$450.00 Three-quarter length at	$290.00

FUR-LINED COATS

The entire balance of fur-lined Coats, of tan, black and brown Imported Broadcloth; former prices $57.50 to $65.00, at $29.75

Any article of Fur, purchased during this sale, will be stored and insured against loss by fire, FREE OF CHARGE.

SUITS

About 200 late Fall Suits will be closed out at

$5.90. $12.75, $19.75, $25.00

(Former prices $22.50 to $62.50.)

Latest Models of Spring Suits, manufactured in our own New York Factory, which insures EXCLUSIVE STYLES AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

The New "Jonasson" Suits at

$27.50 and $40.00

(Retail values $35.00 to $52.50.)

COATS

A limited number of Ladies' and Misses' coats in Black, navy and Mixtures; former prices $10.00 to $16.50, at	$3.90
Black 27 and 30-inch coats, tailor-made, satin or taffeta lined; former prices $16.75 to $20.00, at	$10.00
Tan covert Jackets, suitable for early Spring wear; retail value $10.00, at	$7.90
Tan covert Collarless Jackets; taffeta or satin lined; retail value $12.75, at	$10.75
Cravenette Rain Coats, in tan, olive and oxford grey; retail value $14.75, at	$11.00

SKIRTS

About 100 Walking Skirts, suitable for early Spring wear, in light and dark mixtures; reduced from $4.90 and $5.90 to	$2.90
Walking Skirts in plain and fancy mixtures; reduced from $6.90 and $7.90 to	$3.90
A limited number of black Walking Skirts in serge and broadcloth; former prices $8.75 to $13.75, at	$5.90
Black and brown plaited Panama Walking Skirts; reduced from $10.75 to	$8.75
Black, blue and brown Panama Walking Skirts, new Spring models, regular $12.75 values, at	$10.75

WAISTS

White lawn waists; reduced from 95c to	40c
Five styles of white lawn waists; regular $1.50 values, at	95c
A lot of white, pure Irish linen, also colored Madras waists; retail value $2.25, at	$1.50
A lot of woolen waists; former prices $2.90 and $3.50, at	$1.90
An odd lot of silk waists; sold formerly from $7.50 to $12.75, at	$5.90
Fancy waists, formerly from $15.00 to $30.00, at	$10.75 and $16.75

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT (Second Floor)

FRENCH UNDERWEAR

Guaranteed Hand-embroidered French Chemises, retail value $3.50, at	$1.75

DRAWERS

Cambric Drawers with hemstitched flounce, reduced from 35c to	20c
Nainsook Drawers, with lawn and lace insertion in flounce and lace trimmed, reduced from $1.25 to	85c

CORSET COVERS

A lot of Fine Nainsook Corset Covers, lace or embroidery and ribbon trimmed, reduced from $1.25 to	50c
Three styles of Fine Nainsook Corset Covers, finely tucked, lace insertion and lace and ribbon trimmed back and front, reduced from $1.25 to	85c

NIGHT GOWNS

Cambric Night Gowns, finely tucked, reduced from 65c to	25c
Cambric Night Gowns with hemstitched tucks and embroidery trimmed, reduced from $1.00 to	75c
Two styles of Cambric Night Gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, reduced from $1.25 to	85c

KNIT UNDERWEAR

Vests, Tights and Pants, in light-weight or fleece lined, reduced from 75c to	35c
A lot of broken sizes of Vests, Tights and Pants in natural or white, reduced from $1.00 and $1.25 to	65c
Black Knitted Corset Covers; reduced from 75c to	40c

The entire stock of Flannelette Night Gowns will be closed out at 45c to $1.00 (former prices 75c to $1.75.)

Flannelette Bath Robes in all colors; reduced from $2.90, to	$1.25
Flannelette Dressing Sacques in all designs; reduced from $1.25 to	75c

The entire stock of Elderdown Dressing Sacques will be closed out at $1.25 (former prices $2.90 to $6.90.)

Japanese Quilted Dressing Sacques; former price $8.90, at	$3.90

PETTICOATS.

Black silk petticoats with deep accordion plaited flounce and rose quilling, reduced from $5.75 to	$3.90
Black and colored silk petticoats with ruffled or accordion plaited flounce, including walking lengths; reduced from $6.50 and $7.25 to	$4.90
French taffeta petticoats in black and all desirable shades, with seven straps on tailored circular flounce and underlay of silk, including walking lengths; reduced from $9.75 to	$6.90
Cambric petticoats with two rows of lace and lawn insertion, and lace trimmed; reduced from $1.00 to	65c
Black mercerized petticoats with accordion plaited or circular flounce, reduced from $1.50 to	95c

CORSETS

Short and long hip corsets and girdles, special at	45c
French flexibone corsets; reduced from $1.00 and $1.50, to	75c and $1.00
C. B. French Coutil corsets; reduced from $5.00, to	$3.50

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN,
BY O. HENRY.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE

THE SOLITARY CYCLIST
A New Sherlock Holmes Story,
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS BY THE GAZETTE CORRESPONDENTS. LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHALEBACK STEAMERS TO BE SENT FROM THE GREAT LAKES TO THE ATLANTIC COAST.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

ELECTION IS WON BY NATIONALIST

Chosen Member of the Chamber of Deputies from Department of Sarthe.

MAIDEN SPEECH BY BENAINE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 24.—At its opening the political week was marked by success of a Nationalist candidate in the department of the Sarthe, whose electors had to choose a deputy in place of Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, who had been elected senator. A landed proprietor of the district named M D'Aubigny was chosen.

In the chamber of deputies in the debate on the naval appropriations Admiral Bienaine, who succeeded M. Syveton, made his debut in a speech in which he showed spite against M. Camille Pehatan, former minister of marine.

M. Thomson, new minister of marine, also made his maiden speech in introducing a bill for the reorganization of the French navy, which, it seems, is inferior to those of all the continental nations. We will on this have to spend half a billion francs in annual installments of 100,000,000 francs. The Socialists in vain opposed the adoption of this plan.

The senate has completed the law reducing military service to two years. It has taken up a Sunday rest bill.

Interest in the work of the chamber of deputies still centers in the debate in the bill for the separation of church and state, which is rapidly progressing in spite of the protests of Catholic members and also in spite of the opposition of a vicar general in Sense, the Abbe Barillon, who spoke as an expert and intelligently.

There have been a certain number of strikes, none of which is very important. At Brest, Laval, St. Etinne and even in Paris, there has been a mild labor agitation against the tribunal of commerce. Workmen are protesting against the custom of this tribunal in systematically quashing the decisions of the local boards of arbitration on which the laborers are represented.

Quite a brawl occurred with the populace on account of a red flag which a procession unfurled, as the exhibition of that banner is never tolerated by the police. But these labor troubles are as nothing besides those which are harassing Russia, and which may force the czar to make peace on account of the strike of railway employes, preventing supplies of provisions for the armies in Manchuria.

King Alfonso of Spain is about to make an official visit to France in May and President Loubet will return the visit at Madrid in the autumn. The Franco-Spanish entente is being manifested by meetings in the principal cities of the peninsula in favor of the establishment of a railway which will cross the Pyrenees.

FRENCH PRESS SEES DANGER TO AMERICA

President's "Little Hungary" Trip Text for Some Rather Odd Comparisons.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The recent visit of President Roosevelt to the Hungarian Republican club in New York, when the whole police force of that city was in a turmoil and when no police official ceased trembling until the president had safely reached his train for Washington, has been widely commented upon here.

The French people are rapidly coming to the conclusion that conditions in America must be similar to those existing in Russia in may respects, since it is necessary to have hundreds of detectives and policemen guard the life and person of the chief of the nation whenever he visits the greatest city of the country.

To the Frenchmen who daily see President Loubet walk unguarded and almost unobserved through the streets of Paris it seems that there must be "something rotten" in the great sister republic on the other side of the Atlantic, though it is not clear to them who it is that is seeking the life of the American president—the capitalists or the anarchists.

As the anarchists are few and the movements of every one of them is supposed to be known to the New York police, as the movements of every dangerous anarchist in Paris is known to the police here, the general opinion is that the danger supposed to threaten President Roosevelt whenever he leaves the White House must come from the men whom he is fighting. Mr. Rockefeller and his associates who regret the money they spent in having him elected.

The conjectures which many of the papers make are decidedly interesting, and would undoubtedly surprise most Americans.

The French press has never possessed much knowledge, geographical or political, of countries outside of France.

MAY GO TO AFRICA.

Duke Henry of Holland Said to Have Quarreled With Queen Wilhelmina, His Wife.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 25.—(Special Cable.) Because of the serious quarrel with his wife, Queen Wilhelmina, Duke Henry is reported to have announced his intention of shaking the dust of Holland off his feet and go on a protracted hunting trip to East Africa with his brother, Duke Adolf Frederic Mecklenburg, a high Prussian officer and a Silesian millionaire.

It is thought that the departure of the queen's consort is the first step toward a divorce, as it is known that the relations between the royal couple have been severely strained of late.

ALEXANDER CAN'T PLAY.

Brilliant American Tennis Player Is Obliged to Return Immediately to America.

NICE, Feb. 25.—(Copyright Cable.)—Great regret is felt here that F. B. Alexander, the brilliant tennis player, who had defeated all opponents so far in the Riviera matches, is obliged to return immediately to America.

The match announced between him and F. F. Doherty for the championship of the Riviera was looked upon as the climax of the tennis season; all the more so because Mr. Alexander defeated Mr. Doherty this week in a private match on the Monte Carlo courts.

Taylor Must Face Charge.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Judge Chettain today refused to free Charles F. Taylor, indicted with Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke by the grand jury of Nacogdoches county, Texas, on a charge of obtaining $3,000 under false pretense.

All Quiet in Jackson.

JACKSON, MISS., Feb. 25.—The city is quiet today and there is no talk of lynching the negro, Stewart Johnson, arrested as a suspect in connection with the assault on Miss Marsh. Rewards aggregating $1,500 have been offered for the capture of the guilty negro.

Excursions South March 1st-6th. Mardi Gras and Florida Via Pennsylvania Lines.
Stop-overs at famous winter resorts. See Pennsylvania Lines ticket agents or J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, room 515 Park Building, Pittsburgh.

Florida, Pinehurst and Camden.
Excursion rates via Seaboard Air Line. Shortest route—three daily trains carrying through Pullman and Parlor cars. R. M. Stansell, 503 Park building.

China Bargains

A Beautiful Assortment of German China Tea or Coffee Cups and Saucers—in newest spray and border decorations; ovide shape. Value 50c, special 25c

7½-inch Steins, in blue with raised figures, and lid, value 48c. Special 25c

Odds and Ends of Bread and Butter Plates, in German Chinas, dainty spray decorations—also in tinted edges and figures in center, value 35c. Special 15c

A Beautiful Assortment of Sugar and Cream Sets—Rosebud decorations, tinted background in pink, green and blue, value 50c. Special .... 25c set

Odds and Ends of Chocolate Pots, Cracker Jars, Sugars and Cream Sets, Tea Pots and Marmalade Jars, value $1.25, special 75c

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

75c and $1 Oriental Net All-Over Laces, 48c yd.

Over 30 distinct styles to select from. These all-overs are 18 inches wide in lovely new patterns—the very thing for making waists and yokes. Shades are buter, ecru and white. Come early for they will hardly last the day through. Worth 75c and $1 yd., Monday for 48c

Wash Laces for ½

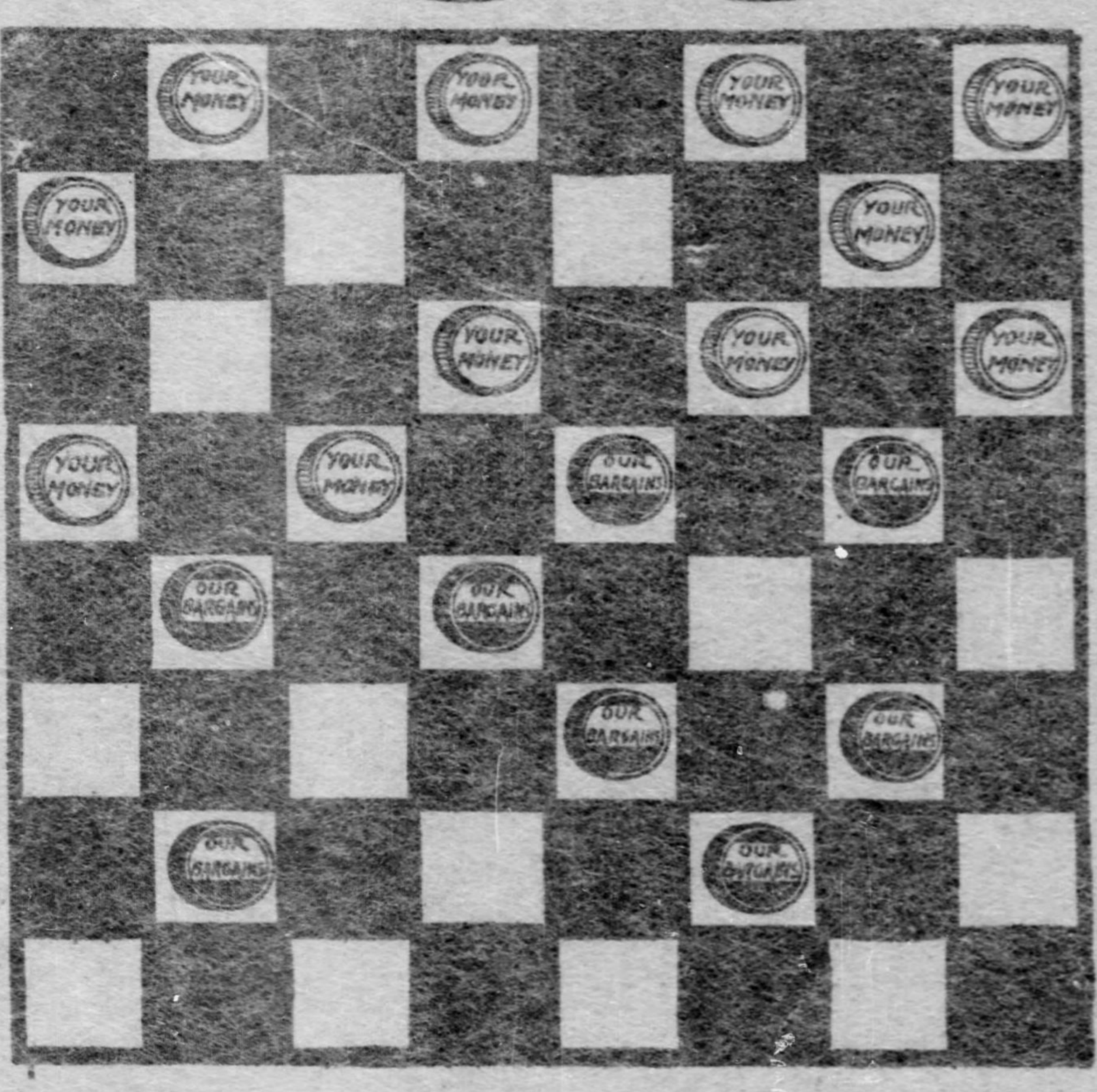
Wide Platt Val., Cluny, pure linen Torchons and Medic. Laces, in edgings and insertings; also wide fancy bands. Most desirable styles for trimming undermuslins and summer dresses. Choice new designs and remarkable bargains—worth 5c to 40c yard, Monday, divided into 3 lots at, per yard .... 3c, 10c and 15c

REMOVAL SALE

It's Our Move / It's Your Move

IN ABOUT THREE WEEKS TO OUR STORES TOMORROW

The checker board here illustrated affords us a simple but effective method of showing you how important it is for you to attend our Removal Sale. The way the checkers are arranged on the board makes it a "give-away" game on our part and "Your Money" takes "Our Bargains" every time. Easy as the moves on the board appear, it is a thousand times easier for you to win in actual reality. We are ruthlessly sacrificing $400,000 worth of brand new Spring goods—the stock of our store at Market and Fifth, which we shall shortly vacate. We will not move the goods and take chances of their being soiled, mussed, mixed up and destroyed in some other manner. Now—while the goods are fresh and clean and in immediate demand—we're going to sell them. We're offering bargains without precedent. The store is crowded. Everyone is delighted. By buying now you not only enjoy the advantage of wearing your new Spring apparel a month ahead of your neighbors, but you also pay just HALF what the same goods will cost you a month later! Think what this means to you—especially when you consider the style and quality of the merchandise we sell. Don't delay—time's precious now and we're cutting prices with renewed vigor and determination.



20,000 Yards of Brand New Embroideries at ⅓

A sale without a parallel—as in the dress goods mentioned below, there is no previous sale with which to compare it. It stands supremely alone as the best embroidery news ever placed before the Pittsburgh public. These embroideries are the sample pieces of New York's largest importer—and are fresh and clean in the most desirable styles. Briefly stated, the lot consists as follows:

About 500 new and distinct patterns of nainsook and cambric embroideries in baby edges, ribbon beadings, double edge beadings, insertions and medium and wide edges, up to 15 inches in width. Guaranteed fast edges. The designs are the newest blind and open work patterns—finely woven, dainty styles and unusually pretty, too.

Positively Worth 10c to 50c Yard

Divided into 4 lots, at, yard,

3c, 5c, 10c, 15c

Buy as many yards as you want—no restrictions.

Yes, it's true there are 20,000 yards—but they won't last long. You see sales of cheap embroideries advertised almost daily—but you seldom have the chance to obtain such choice styles and excellent qualities at less than 1-3 their actual value. Just wait till you see them—they're beauties!

Fine New Wool Dress Goods at ⅓ Price!

POSITIVELY WORTH $1.25 YARD—MONDAY FOR 42c YARD.

42c *Worth $1.25*

We have given big values in the past, but nothing we ever heard of can compare with this. The news is simply wonderful. The story is brief, but of greatest moment to you.

These goods—127 pieces, or 5,280 yards—come from one of the best known and most successful makers. He has a capacity of thousands of pieces a season—these 5,280 yards represent the few pieces he had left over and one or two cancellations of orders that he couldn't fill on time. So you can easily understand of how little importance this lot of 127 pieces was to him. Our buyer is in New York. He made him a spot cash offer for this lot (which were on the counters), and after some little hesitation it was accepted—thus giving us and you the cream of this season's production at a marvelous bargain.

Not a yard of this lot was made to sell for less than $1.25—and these goods are actually selling in other stores right now at this price. Remember, they are not seconds, nor soiled or damaged in any way—but bright, fresh and clean—**this season's best styles—made of purest Australian wool, full 46 inches wide, in such fashionable and desirable styles as lace voiles, Lattice-work Grenadines, London Twines, Silk and Wool Novelties, lace striped Etamine, checked and figured Canvas Cloths, etc.** They come in such splendid shades as tan, bisque, castor, brown, pearl, oxford grey, nile, reseda and apple green, cadet, royal and navy blue, garnet, cream, etc.

We will give no samples—mail orders will be filled when accompanied by cash and color plainly stated. Be sure to come in the morning when selection is best. This lot will melt away in a jiffy—for this is unquestionably the greatest bargain in wool dress goods known. **Positively worth $1.25 yard—while the last for 42c yard.**

42c *Worth $1.25*

Wash Goods

56 Pieces of New Printed Voiles. One of the latest creations for spring gowns. Come in beautiful dresden effects and floral designs of the richest colors. Also a full line of plain colors. Goods made to sell at 19c per yd., here Monday at 12½c

The Popular Opera Crepe, for full dresses in the wanted colors of pink, light blue, old rose, white, cream, grey, national and navy blue, brown, tan, garnet and black at only, per yard 15c

Something Very Special in English Madras Cloths, in beautiful stripes and figured effects. Handsome for dresses, waists and gentlemen's shirts. A splendid 25c value at only, per yard 15c

100 Dozen of Bleached Turkish Towels. A nice size at the very low price of, each 5c

40 pieces highly mercerized white English Damask and Madras, in pretty stripes, small figures and floral designs. The very best styles for waists and dresses. These are grade that are worth 25c per yard, Monday at only 15c

Linings

50 Pieces Finest Grade Black Percaline. Full beetled and perspiration proof. Comes with that soft chiffon finish so desirable this season. These are our 35c and 40c grades, and the reason we have for selling at the lower price is that we have too many of them. Monday at only, per yard 19c

Our Best 20c Full Beetled Percaline, in full range of colors, including black. One of the prettiest and softest percalines on the market, for Monday at, per yard 15c

Art Dep't Linens, Etc.

Bargain unequaled: in a fine round thread all-linen drawn work Scarf for sideboard or dresser; extra long; 18x72 inches; either stamped or plain; considered by judges of linens an extra value at the regular price of $1.50, and they will not last long at the bargain price of $1.18

For pick up work during leisure moments, be sure to get one or more of the lot of specially designed 18-inch Centers on sale Monday morning for the first time. Designs are cherry, carnation, wheat, daisy, violets, roses, chrysanthemums, pansies and thistles, and conventional designs for white and eyelet work; actual value 25c, for the early Monday buyer 12c

Crocheting and Knitting Silk; good line of shades; full weight spool; not 25c and 35c, but just, per spool 18c

White Battenberg Braid; No. 5; not 25c, but, per bolt 17c

Infants' Wear

Infants' Mother Hubbard Dresses; made of fine nainsook; trimmed with beautiful laces or embroideries, worth 98c, $1.25 and $1.50, Monday choice at 69c

$1.75 and $2.00 Mother Hubbard Dresses 98c

$3.00 and $3.98 Mother Hubbard Dresses $1.98

Infants' French or Russian Dresses; made of Persian lawn; trimmed with elaborate embroidery; worth $2.25, Monday $1.50

3 Specials in Knit Underwear

Women's light weight Vests—high neck and long sleeves; knee pants to match; worth 25c garment, Monday 18c

Women's Cotton Ribbed Corset Covers; high neck and long sleeves or sleeveless; worth 25c, Monday 22c

Curtain Sale

Sale of French Lace Curtains. The patterns are simply beautiful—3½ yards long, 54 inches wide—suitable for dining-room, serving-room, parlor or bedrooms—they're priced as follows:

$ 4.50	Curtains for	$2.25	pair.
5.00	Curtains for	2.50	pair.
6.00	Curtains for	3.00	pair.
7.50	Curtains for	3.75	pair.
8.00	Curtains for	4.00	pair.
10.00	Curtains for	5.00	pair.
11.00	Curtains for	5.50	pair.
12.00	Curtains for	6.00	pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains reduced—3½ yards long, 54 and 60 inches wide; new and beautiful patterns; choice of the $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00 curtains at .... ½ price

Irish Point Curtains also reduced to half—3½ and 4 yards long, 54 and 60 inches wide; the $9.50, $10, $12.50, $15 and $18 kind reduced to .... ½ price

Sash Curtains; 2½ yards long, 30 inches wide; Battenberg inserting and large Battenberg mertice in corner; a very beautiful pattern; were $4.50 pair—Monday at .... $1.98 pr.

Ruffled Net Battenberg Curtains; 2½ yards long, with casing at top ready to use; were $1.75 pair, Monday .... 98c pr.

Ruffled Swiss Bed Spreads, with deep ruffle, in blue and pink borders, or plain dotted Swiss; were $5.50 and $9.00 each—**special for Monday at** .... $2.98 and $4.98

Great Jewelry Bargains

$3.00 solid gold Sleeve Buttons, for men or women; newest patterns and finishes .... 89c pr.

Waist Sets of 4 gold plated one-piece Beauty Pins .... 5c set

Fancy gold plated Beauty Pins .... 3c doz.

10c fancy jeweled Stick Pins; many patterns; double hearts, wishbones, etc.; jeweled with all color stones .... 2 for 5c

5c genuine "King" gold plated Collar Buttons, choice 1c

25c fancy cut crystal or amethyst Hat Pins; good long stems 5c

25c fine bead Necklaces, fancy Turquoise, Emerald, Coral, Amethyst, etc., choice 10c

More $25 Spring Suits at $9.75

They're selling so fast that late Saturday afternoon we added another lot of one hundred $25 suits to the $20 ones now selling for $9.75. Lovely new blouse or jacket styles—satin lined—stunning new spring models. Light or dark materials in fascinating patterns. All sizes for ladies and misses. Who ever heard of brand new spring suits being reduced before the season had fairly started. This offer has created a sensation, so be sure you're one of the lucky ones to obtain one of these $20 or $25 new spring suits for $9.75

Coats Reduced

Brand new spring Raincoats—strictly waterproof matrials in all colors; bought to sell for $18, Removal Sale Price $9.65

Odds and ends of Covert Jackets; previously sold for $12.50 to $20, Removal Sale Price $6.90

We still have about one hundred winter-weight Jackets; previously sold for $12.50 to $22.50, Removal Sale Price $4.98

Skirts Reduced

Very Fine White Etamine and Voile Skirts, mussed and soiled from handling; previously sold at $8, $10, $12 and $15—to be sacrificed at $2.90

(Why not spend 50c and have them cleaned?)

High-class Dress Skirts; many of them silk lined throughout; previously sold at $20, $25 and $30, to be sacrificed at $10

A lot of fine Dress Skirts, in black and blue; previously sold for $12 to $18. Removal Sale Price $3.90

A lot of excellent quality Taffeta Silk Petticoats; new spring goods; worth up to $8.00, to be sacrificed at the Removal Sale Price of $4.25

Cotton Dresses, Waists, Etc.

A lot of Lawn Dresses, in plain white or fancy figured; mussed from handling; worth $8.00 and $10, to be sacrificed at $3.90

A lot of Wrappers, in light and dark colors; sold for $1.25 and $1.50, to be sacrificed Monday for 79c

Just received another lot of brand new white Lawn and Madras Waists, in variety of new styles; worth $1.00, while they last, all will go for 42c

Superb Silk Bargains

500 yards of 27-inch White Habitai Silk. Very desirable for confirmation dresses and general summer wear. An exceptional 50c value.

100 yards checked Habutai Silk in black and white, white and green and white; val. 50c per yard.

300 yards of Silk Foulard in the wanted colors in pretty scroll designs, polka dots and the fashionable shades of tan, greens, rose, brown, blue, etc. Value 59c per yd.

36c

All the above superb Silks at only 36c Monday.

Black Silks

Blacks are the more popular this season than for some years.

Three special items for Monday's selling and these should be of vital interest to you.

19-inch guaranteed to wear Peau de Soie.

19-inch bright lustrous guaranteed to wear Taffeta.

A lot of 15 pieces of pure Silk Taffeta, 24 inches wide, in neat dotted effects, scrolls, etc.

44c

All of the above items are worth 75c and 85c per yard and are a wonderful bargain at 44c per yard.

50 pieces of new satin Foulard, 24 inches wide in the latest colors and most fashionable figures and designs. Value 79c per yard.

All silk French Peau de Soie. A superb lustrous silk in the wanted colors, including white cream and black. Val. 75c per yard.

55c

All the above for one day only at 55c per yard.

100 yards of fine Novelty Silk, in iridescent effects, stripes, and neat figures. Value 65c per yard.

600 yards of all Silk Faille Francaise, in reseda green, tan, red, navy, brown and biscuit. Value 75c per yard.

1,000 yards of pure silk Taffeta in broken stripes and neat effects for shirt waist suits in the leading colors. Value 69c.

44c

All the above for Monday at 44c.

Notions

Cards of 12 best steel Veil Pins, papers of 10 assorted Darning Needles, paper of best brass blanket pins, package of wire hair pins, box of mourning pins, linen corset laces, paper of 200 American pins, cake of best quality covered ironing wax with handle, etc., etc., choice 1c

White Pearl Buttons, 2-hole, on silver foil cards, all sizes .... 3c for 2 doz.

¾-yard lengths fancy frilled Garter Elastics, all colors, at .... 3c strip

All shades fluffy pompadour Hair Rolls, 8, 10 or 12 inch, choice 5c

Assorted sizes Nickel Safety Pins, at .... 4c for 3 doz.

5c heavy pure German Silver Thimbles, fancy cut .... 2 for 5c

Tubes of 6 fine steel Bodkins, gilt eyes at .... 3c tube

Sheets of 400 Needle Point Pins, for .... 2c paper

Wide fancy frilled or plain lisle elastic Side Hose Supporters, black and colors, choice .... 10c pr.

15c Curling Irons, hardwood handles 5c

Papers of Sewing Needles and Bodkins, at .... 3 for 1c

Cards of six best bone Collar Buttons, at .... 3 cards for 5c

Large strawberry or tomato Pin Cushions, choice for 4c

5c Needle Books, containing 4 papers Sewing Needles and Darners 2c

Interesting Bargains in Spring Hats, Foliage and Ribbons

A full line of all the newest spring shapes in hand-made folded Chiffon Dress Hats. The folds are finely and evenly made on the crown as well as above and below the brim. Hats as good as these have never before been sold for less than $3.25. We can now offer them to you Monday at $1.98

Very stylish hand-made Braid Turbans; well made, pretty and a very becoming shape; come in black and navy; value $1.50, but one of our famous leaders at only 98c

Pretty French Crush Roses, in all the new spring tints and white; 3 in a bunch and mounted on rubber stems; our regular price is 25c; they can't be equaled even at that price; special for Monday, per bunch, only 18c

Good liberal bunches of Rose Foliage; with or without buds; the 25c and 35c kind, at, per bunch, only 18c

A direct importation of good, serviceable Straw Braid; it's 1½ inches wide and comes in white, black, cream, reseda, castor, navy and brown; would sell in the regular way at 12c a yd; all you want of it here at .... 12 yds. for 68c

6-inch all pure silk Ombre Taffeta Ribbon; in all the new shadings; so desirable for millinery, girdles, etc.; worth 40c, at, per yard, only 29c

Great Neckwear Bargains

15c deep fancy embroidered square corner Turnover Collars; many dainty patterns, choice 5c

25c fine imported Pt. Venise Lace Stock Collars, with soft ruching tops, choice 15c

Collar lengths of many styles soft, white Neck Ruchings—at only .... 25c for 6 lengths

25c dainty embroidered white Collar and Cuff Sets; many styles .... 10c set

Kid Gloves

Women's 2-pearl clasp Kid Gloves, in gray only; sizes 5¾ and 6; splendid 75c grade, Monday, per pair 45c

Women's 2-clasp Kid Gloves in every shade; worth 75c pair, Monday 55c

Gauntlet Gloves, in all colors; worth $1.00 pair, Monday 65c

Corset Covers, Skirts, Etc.

Women's Cambric Drawers—deep ruffle; 2 lace insertings and lace ruffle; worth 35c pair, Monday 25c

Women's Colored Corset Covers or Underslips; high neck and long sleeves; in assorted colors, Monday 65c

Women's Black and White Striped Percale Skirts; deep flounce finished with two small ruffles; worth 68c, Monday 50c

Women's Soft Nainsook Corset Covers; solid yoke back and front, with insertings of lace or embroidery; finished with ribbon—many styles in this lot; worth $1.00, special for Monday 65c

Leather Goods and Novelties

Another big shipment of those handsome $1.00 and $1.50 fancy figured silk and satin Opera and Shopping Bags just received; all clean and fresh, with fancy gold plated frame or bars; a manufacturer's entire stock; a wonderful collection, choice at 25c

Women's black leather Hand Bags; nickel frame; 2-strap handles 19c

Handkerchiefs

Children's laundered hemstiched Handkerchiefs, Monday .... 25c doz.

Lot of Ladies' imported pure linen Handkerchiefs; not exactly square, but unnoticeable when carried; worth 25c each, Monday 12½c

All that are left of the seconds of 35c, 50c and 75c Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs that were selling for 19c each, will be placed on sale Monday for quick clearance at, each 12½c

Bargains in Bordered Silk Umbrellas

$2.00 fancy bordered colored Silk Umbrellas, black, blue, red, brown or green. Newest fancy woven borders in Persian, stripes, floral and scroll patterns, etc., mounted with Boxwood Princess handles—with large military tassel. Choice $1.42

IN A WAY PECULIARLY ITS OWN GUSKY ORPHANAGE DOES MUCH FOR YOUNG UNFORTUNATES

Bits of Interesting Gossip About the Life at This Noble Institution.

PROMINENT PEOPLE ASSIST

There is only one institution in Pennsylvania similar to the Gusky Orphanage and Bertha Rauh Cohen annex. This is Foster Home, in Philadelphia, which is exclusively for Jewish children. The Foster Home finds homes for its children, but the Gusky Orphanage takes the Hebrew waifs of Pittsburgh and its suburbs and rears them until they have been properly schooled and taught some trade in which they show the most interest and aptitude. A visit to the orphanage, in Perrysville avenue, at the entrance of Riverview park, best explains what such an institution means to the Iron City. There are 61 laughing, romping children out there, ranging in ages from 5 years to 16.

Some of the larger girls are employed in first-class offices in Pittsburgh, but as the matron, Mrs. J. Goodman, said: "We have our girls stay a little longer than the boys, because, you know, a girl at 16 needs a home quite as much as when she is younger. Our boys who go out into business have graduated from the Orphanage, as we call it, but they have formed an Alumni club which meets every month, and the boys come back to see us often. I might mention that every boy who has graduated from our house has asked to become a member of the association and each one gives $5 a year toward the support of the home."

Groups of pictures on the walls of the Orphanage show what magnificent boys they are—any parent might well be proud of them! The matron points out with pleasure that this boy is at work with the Crucible Steel Company; that one on a newspaper, and so on through the list—all have good positions. One boy, Harry Lauchman, the very first child taken into the Orphanage, went to the Philippines, enlisting first as a volunteer in the Eighteenth regiment and later joining the regular army, the Twentieth United States infantry.

The youngsters in the house on the day the writer visited it, had just returned from schol, had removed their school dresses and shoes and put on their old clothes. They were clean and tidy, and busy as bees. Some were in the kitchen helping the maids get supper. With sleeves rolled up, two girls and one boy were at the white tiled sink peeling potatoes in a large pan. Another boy was making sandwiches. They kept the kitchen door locked "so the others can't come in to bother," volunteered one youngster. The boys, strange as it may seem, like to help in the kitchen quite as well as the girls do. Two little birls, with long blue gingham aprons on, were setting the table. They set the plain white cups and saucers with the same precision that larger and more experienced maids set Dresden China on damask covered tables.

In another group, girls of about 8 years of age were hemstitching turnover collars and cuffs. Some of the children are most particular about their clothes and never go to school without wearing pretty collars which they have made themselves. Each child launders her own extra wearing apparel as the finer smaller pieces are never allowed in the big family wash.

In the school room there was a big din. The tots had been playing school and were just dismissed. The whole house with the exception of the older girls' large reception room seemed to be open to the children. They went everywhere with the same freedom that a child does in its own home. The children are not dressed alike, so there is no feeling of an "institution" as is the case in so many orphan asylums.

Each evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock, the orphanage family gathers in the school room where each child has his own particular desk, year in and out. While the children go to a public school, every night the assistant matron sees that each boy and girl goes over his or her lessons for the following day. The public school teachers speak highly of the progress of these children and their continued rapid advancement. However, it isn't all study. The children have a large gymnasium in the basement of the annex and there two nights each week they have drills in physical culture. Basketball games are features of the house, the orphanage teams often playing with outside teams on Saturday afternoons.

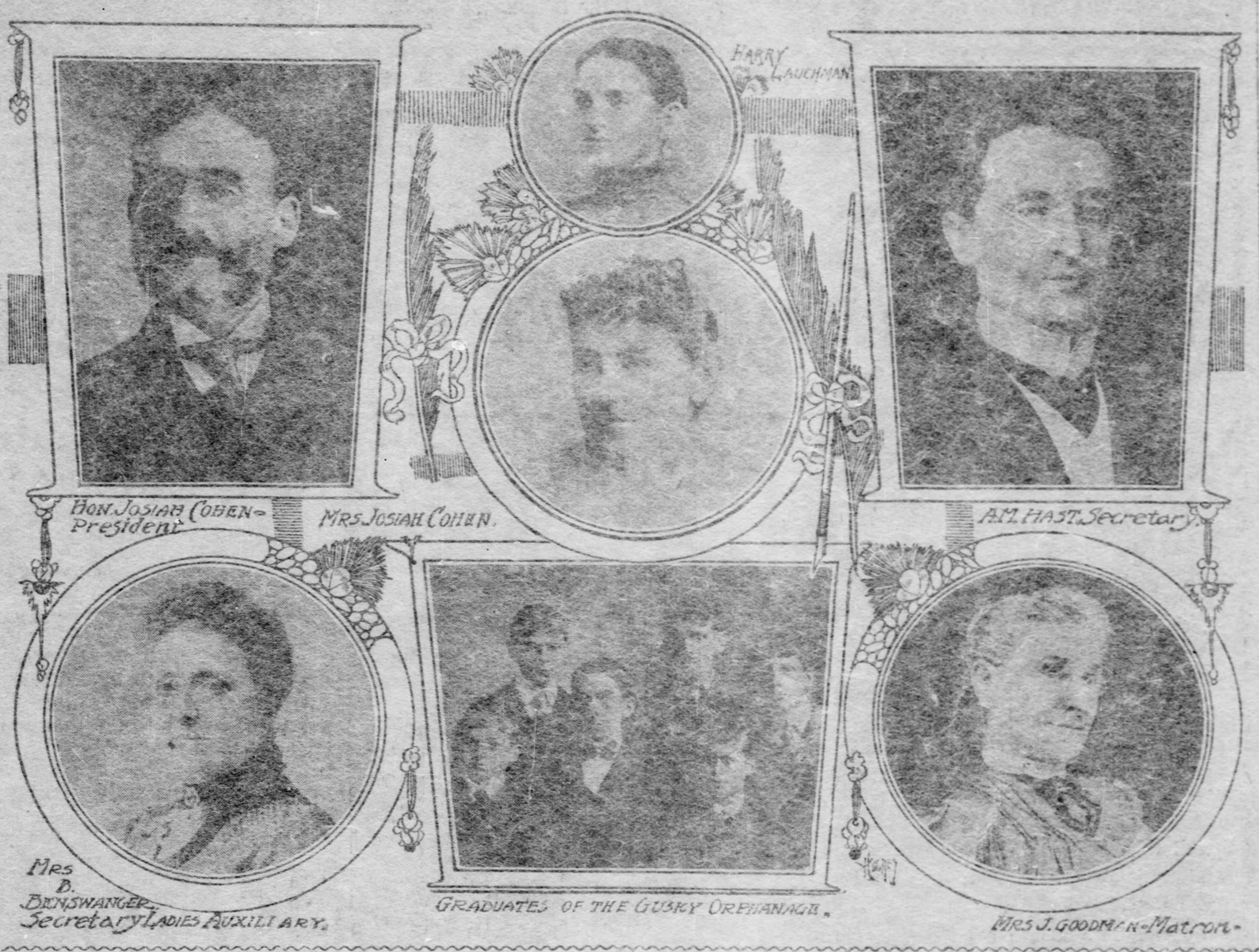
The orphanage life is healthful in all ways. The meals are served as regularly as clock work—and there is no piecing between meals. The sleeping rooms are thoroughly aired. The windows are left wide open all day and are only lowered one hour before the children retire. The morning hour after breakfast shows a busy scene in the dormitories. Each child makes his or her own bed and tidies his or her locker. The child whose task it is to keep the sleeping room clean each week sweeps the floor and scrubs it. After this each child puts a white spread on its cot before going to school. If a youngster leaves any garment upon or under the bed, the article is taken to the matron and she keeps it until the boy or girl calls for it and makes a proper explanation.

On wash day the older children help with the clothes and the older boys and girls do the mending for the entire household. The larger boys take great pride in keeping the gymnasium in order.

The question may be asked, "Where do all these children come from?" They are all waifs who hve lost either a father or mother, or both. The stories of these little lives are pathetic enough, but the orphanage stands as a noble parent to the children.

The Gusky institution was built and endowed in 1891, by Mrs. J. M. Gusky, in memory of her loyal and devoted husband. The Bertha Rauh Cohan annex was built in 1898 by Aaron Cohen in memory of his wife, who died in 1897. This charming and philanthropic woman was a very active officer of the orphanage.

The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy is much interested in the children and in speaking of the work being done said that the maintenance of the orphanage was a testimonial of the practical character of the Jewish religion. The officers of the institution are: President, Josiah Cohen; vice president, Charles Zugsmith, Jr.; treasurer, I. E. Isaacs; secretary, A. M. Hast. The Women's auxiliary includes: President, Mrs. S. L. Fleisman; vice president, Mrs. Enoch Rauh; treasurer, Mrs. Josiah Cohen; secretary, Mrs B. Benswanger, and assistant secretary, Mrs. A. M. Hast.


HARRY LAUCHMAN
HON JOSIAH COHEN—President
MRS JOSIAH COHEN
A.M. HAST, Secretary
MRS B. BENSWANGER Secretary LADIES AUXILIARY
GRADUATES OF THE GUSKY ORPHANAGE
MRS J. GOODMAN—Matron—

ORDER B'NAI B'RITH IS TO BECOME BETTER KNOWN

Open Meeting and Smoker Being Arranged by Two Allegheny Lodges for Next Month.

Saar Sholem lodge and Jericho lodge, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, both of Allegheny, are arranging for an open meeting and smoker to be held at Waldorf hall, Sandusky street and Park way, Allegheny, on Wednesday evening, March 15. The joint propaganda committee of these two lodges is about to issue invitations for the smoker, not only to members of the B'nai B'rith lodges in this vicinity, of which there are quite a number, but also to nonmembers of the order, it being the purpose of the lodges to entertain their friends and at the same time make them better acquainted with the aims, purposes and accomplishments of this organization, which is the largest and most influential Jewish order in the world.

O. H. Rosenbaum, chairman of the committee in charge, will preside at the meeting, and addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, the Hon. Josiah Cohen, Attorney L. S. Levin and Rabbi M. Fried, all of this city, and I. Rosenthal, Esq., of Lancaster, Pa., president of District Grand lodge No. 3. A choice musical program has been arranged and the affair will be a new departure in the activities of the B'nai B'rith in this jurisdiction.

COTTON MERCHANT COMMITS SUICIDE

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Samuel Siegbert, senior member of the firm of Siegbert & Bro., dealers in cotton goods of this city and Chicago, committed suicide today by jumping from a sixth-story window of an apartment house in Central park west. He was 40 years old.

GODDESSES ON THE OIL INQUIRY

Muses Shed Light on the Investigation Proposed by the President.

EVIL OF CORNERING TANKS

"What line of pipe story is that coming out of Washington?" asked Electricity of her sister Goddesses during the weekly social hour on the ledge of the Farmers Bank building.

"It's purely a question of refinement," answered Integrity. "An investigation has been ordered to look into the standard of oil which has not been running as smoothly as anticipated. It has been the privilege of the Standard Oil Company to can all the available oil in the world for many years, but recently Kansas has taken it upon herself to can the canning company, and ever since the path of the Standard Oil Company has been a Rockefellers road to travel."

"But what is this cry about the 'individual producer?' asked Agriculture.

"The identity of the 'individual producer' is hard of solution," replied Integrity. "The men whose drilling often ends in wells, and do not end well, designate themselves as 'individual producers.' The sole company that buys the product of the wells feels that it is the single producer as far as the drillers are concerned, and the sole producer as far as the consumer is concerned. In fact, it has been said that some members of the senate have looked upon the Standard Oil Company as an 'individual producer,' and this later surmise may be proven in truth before the present controversy ends.

"It has been charged that the interests in oil have not allowed others to assimilate with its commodity, while those accused state that it is impossible to assimilate oil with other bodies. The corporations trafficking in oil have also been charged by many with inflating the valuation of other industries, but again they argue that water and oil won't mix."

"Is Mr. Lawson interested in the new move?" asked Agriculture.

"Yes, he is much interested. Ever since his name became associated with the pink of perfection he has tried to live up to the conferred distinction. He has confessed that the Standard Oil Company coppered him, and he has not been playing them to win since he got a line on their play."

"But what is the specific charge against the corporation?" asked Agriculture with impatience.

"It is alleged that the Standard Oil Company has secured a corner on all the tanks in the country, and that the president of the concern has commissioned his son to teach Sunday school with designs to forestall any effort to create new ones. This usurpation is said to be in direct violation of the interstate commerce laws, and tends to interfere with the integrity and progress of a long-established industry which is receiving the loyal support of the rising generation."

"Will the courts take up the matter?" inquired Agricuture.

"It is certain that consistent practitioners at the bar will not let the matter go by unnoticed," answered Integrity.

Aztec Have Much Strength.

The Aztec Indians of Mexico are noted for their strength. An Aztec porter has been seen to take a cask of claret weighing 400 pounds on his back and carry it quite a distance.

OLD WELL HAD LATENT POWER

Owner Found It Out While Trying to Burn Up an Acre of Oil Waste.

RUINED HIS FINE CLOTHES

Henry Toler, an oil man, came to town yesterday from up the Allegheny river with a new story concerning an abandoned oil well, the well in question being located about three miles from Parker. It is on the country place of a rich friend of Toler, whom the latter was visiting.

"As we walked over the farm last Sunday," said Toler, "my friend wearing a new $50 suit which he had bought in Pittsburgh, we came to a knoll on top of which was an abandoned oil well. A post had been driven into the hole to plug it up. A full half acre of ground was covered with the messy, thick oil that accumulates about an oil well.

"'I'd like to get rid of this stuff,' said my friend, 'for during the summer it runs all over the place. At least five acres of ground are practically useless, for nothing will grow on it.'

"'The way for you to do is to burn up this thick stuff,' said I, meaning of course, when the season was favorable, that is, in the summer. Just at that time the stuff was half frozen and covered with snow.

"In a moment my friend had drawn a newspaper from his pocket, ignited it with a match and set fire to some sticks and rubbish gathered about the post which was sticking in the hole. The stuff blazed up and in a minute there was a lively fire.

"'That fire won't spread very far at this time of the year,' I remarked, 'but it's pretty hot and I would suggest that we withdraw, for the plug may blow out.'

"My friend laughed and said there was no danger, but I put 200 yards between me and the fire, while he withdrew about 20 feet.

"Suddenly there was a terrific report. The plug blew out of the hole, flying, I thought, 300 feet into the air. You see, gas had accumulated in the hole during the years the well was abandoned, and the heat had ignited it. Of course when the explosion came I started to run, but the agonizing cries of my friend made me turn. He was running toward me, fairly ablaze. Fortunately the oil that came with the gas had fallen upon him in infinitesimal drops, so that, while each one scorched a hole in his clothes, it was not much trouble to beat out the blaze.

"But he was a sight. His hair and whiskers and eyebrows were singed somewhat, but his coat and vest and trousers were like so many ragged sieves. Of course the clothes were ruined, while I didn't have a scratch."

EXCITING ESCAPE FROM APARTMENT HOUSE FIRE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Fire which broke out in a hairdressing establishment adjoining the Litchfield apartment house near Fourteenth and I streets early today, caused considerable excitement among the guests in the apartments. A number of them, as well as residents in the burning structure, escaped in their night clothes, several seeking safety by climbing through the windows. No one was injured. The financial loss was slight.

TO PREVENT STRIKES.

A New Law Suggested That Aims to Regulate Labor Troubles.

The bill prepared by Prof. George Watrous of Yale university and recently introduced in the Connecticut assembly, which aims to regulate labor troubles and check precipitated strikes ordered by leaders who are supposed to be unreasonable, provides for a board of arbitration to consist of two employes and two directors of the corporation involved, with the attorney general of the state as the fifth member. This board is to take up any dispute that may arise and report upon it within one week, during which time neither side is to be allowed to take any action.

It also provides that no strike shall be effective without three days' notice to the corporation and that no company can increase the hours of labor or decrease the wages without three days of notice. No workmen shall be allowed to quit until the day's work has been finished, and no employer can discharge his help without paying for the entire day. A penalty of $100 fine or 30 days' imprisonment or both is provided.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article and sold by druggists and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin diseases as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers" will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

Groetzinger Carpet Co.

ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF THE

SPRING CARPETINGS, CURTAINS & DRAPERIES

in all standard grades, presenting the best product, both of domestic and foreign manufacture, and invite your most critical inspection.

627-629 Penn Ave.

Open An Account With Us

Speer Hollar Co

914 916 PENN AVE

Open An Account With Us

WE'VE LEASED

THE SEVEN-STORY BUILDING

No. 916 Penn Avenue, adjoining our present store.

Annexation and Rebuilding operations will shortly begin.

Before the workmen start in, we want to clear out as much of our stock as we possibly can—as we recognize the fact that dust, dirt and mortar are highly injurious to furniture.

Hence the Great Reductions that now rule on all goods in our entire store—in many instances all you pay is HALF PRICE

Make your spring purchases now during this sale, and, if desired, we will hold goods until first week of April, at which time all goods will have to be cleared out of our warehouse.

Leather seat golden oak, large size, Dining Chair, well made and strong; genuine leather seat; positively worth $3; special now at......... $1.95

Highly polished golden oak Sideboard, 48 inches wide, 24 inches deep, full swell front, French bevel plate mirror, size 18x40 inches; regular $35 board, special now... $23.00

Mahogany finish Divan with genuine mahogany veneered panels and back, beautifully carved—verona velour upholstered seat—always sold for $17.50. Reduced for this sale to......... $11.25

Large size wood seat Rockers—golden oak finish, strong and comfortable—always sold for $2.00. Special now for............ $1.25

Chase leather large arm luxurions Turkish Rocker—very well made and upholstered—regular price $30.00. Special during this sale.......... $19.75

Our Reduced Prices on Carpets Make This the Best Carpet Buying Opportunity of the Year.

Mahogany Writing Desk like illustration, neatly carved—31 inches wide; reduced from $21.50 to........ $13.75
Other desks proportionately reduced.

Wilton Rugs $1.00
Another lot of those genuine Wilton Rugs—1½ yards long—finished with heavy fringe; made of $1.50 and $2.00 per yard Wilton remnants—special Monday at $1.00.

Colonial Brass Bed—1½-inch posts—with all heavy brass fillings; heavy English lacquer; positive $33.00 value. During this sale....... $21.75

$1.00 Carpets 75c
Only 22 rolls on sale—genuine $1 Brussels Carpet—choice patterns—special during this Annexation Sale at, yard, 75c.

Golden oak finished Bedroom Suite—3 pieces. Dresser with large beveled mirror—each piece neatly carved—actual value $30.00. Special during this sale.................. $19.75

MARBLE AND WOOD MADE OF CEMENT

Hard as Nature's Own, but Can Be Worked as Easily as Lumber.

MAY MEAN HIGHER BUILDINGS

There have been completed at West Pittsburgh, within a short time, two of a series of plants for the production of a new building material, which, it is confidently asserted, will ultimately revolutionize accepted systems of building construction. The material and the new system of construction are based upon a cement which is the discovery of George F. Averill of New York, who after having spent several years in working out its possibilities is preparing to manufacture it and its products on a commercial basis. The enterprise is backed by prominent capitalists and industrial leaders of Pittsburgh.

The cement is really a double cement and in ordinary use one part is a liquid and the other a solid. A way has been found, however, to combine the two cements as a solid, with the result that the field of usefulness has been greatly augmented. When dry, or in a plastic form, it does not appear materially different from ordinary Portland cement.

The first remarkable quality of the cement is its strength, it being about about four times as strong as the best quality of Portland cement. The second is that it forms an absolute weld with anything with which it is placed in contact, except a hard, polished surface. To these qualities it adds that of combining readily with all solids, binding them together with a firmness, almost of a metallic weld, yet requiring such a small percentage of the cement to effect this that both the color and the texture of the body materials are preserved.

Imitation Stone and Wood Made.

The combination of these properties makes it possible to duplicate any wood or mineral formation known and in any shape and size. With cork dust or shavings, slabs of cork of any desired size and thickness may be made. The product has the same weight and texture as cork but is vastly more durable. With saw dust, any wood may be imitated with perfect nicety. This artificial wood may be sawed, bored or nailed the same as ordinary lumber, yet it can be made so strong that it will withstand a crushing strain of 6,000 pounds to the square inch.

A test of the fireproof qualities of the cement and its products was made recently with this wood, in the mechanical engineering department of Columbia university, by Prof. Woolson of that institution. A block of the artificial wood, two inches thick, was placed over a gas crucible furnace and subjected for one hour to a flame whose temperature averaged 1700 Fahrenheit, a heat at which glass becomes liquid as water. Parlor matches, splinters of wood and a thermometer were placed on the top of the block. Fifteen minutes were spent in raising the temperature of the flame to the required height, at the end of which time the thermometer on the top of the block showed 85 degrees, a rise of five degrees from the beginning of the experiment. At the conclusion, an hour later, the thermometer showed 116 degrees and the pyrometer 1706 degrees, the latter of which was 72 degrees less than the maximum heat applied. None of the matches was ignited and the splinters were not charred. The under side of the block, which was red hot throughout the test, was charred to the depth of about one inch, but the upper side showed neither crack nor discoloration, despite the fact that the block was plunged into cold water upon being removed from the furnace. The block was removed from the fire with bare hands, without discomfort.

"Marble" Made in 24 Hours.

Marbles, granites and parti-colored stones can be duplicated with the utmost exactness. In the case of marble, any kind or grade of this valuable stone can be produced in 24 hours with a polished surface. Artificial marble has already been utilized in one of Pittsburgh's new bank buildings.

Besides the foregoing, bricks, roofing tiles, conduits, balustrades, figured and ornamental stone work and every kind of finishing and insulating woods used in building construction can be made quickly and cheaply. But the crowning triumphs are a plaster which may be worked the same as ordinary wall plaster and a paint on which heat, short of a fusing temperature, has no effect. With this combination of products, all of which are past the experimental stage, it is possible to construct a building of any size without using other materials, except iron and glass. The plaster mortar, which can be provided in any color, is applicable to seams and joints as well as walls. On the latter it need only be applied one-fourth of an inch in thickness and with one day's age is as hard as Tuckahoe marble. With a little further aging and proper backing it will successfully resist heavy hammer blows, although nails, screws and boring tools may be driven through it. It is claimed for buildings of this construction that they are non-conductors of heat, electricity, sound and frost; that they are absolutely fire, water, rat and vermin proof and that their stability is not affected by ordinary jars.

For the utilization of these products, the fire proof system of building construction has been devised. It provides for a hollow block system for foundations, walls, partitions and floors. Either steel or wooden beams may be used for supports and girders but where absolute fire proof construction is desired only steel may be used. A number of houses and other buildings have already been erected on this plan at West Pittsburgh, at a cost not exceeding that of first-class wood construction. The value of the system in the matter of non-conductivity of heat was demonstrated during zero weather in a manufacturing building of this construction. The building, which is 580 feet long and over 200 feet wide, was kept steadily at a temperature exceeding 70 degrees with three "salamander" stoves, while an adjacent building, of exactly the same size, but of ordinary brick construction, did not retain sufficient heat to permit the continuation of work during the colder weather, although provided with a modern blower heating system.

May Mean Taller Skyscrapers.

It is in large buildings and particularly the tall structures that are being erected in the principal cities that those interested in the fire proofing system of construction expect to prove its special advantages. The present "skyscrapers" are immensely heavy structures, so heavy, in fact that the limit of height under present constructions has about been reached. To go still higher would require vastly heavier foundations and steel framework, not only at the bottom, but all the way up. In the case of narrow buildings, the thickening of walls and supports in the lower parts would be so great that the room gained above would hardly compensate for that lost below. By the hollow block system the weight would be so greatly decreased that a much higher structure could be erected with the same amount of steel now used in the framework of a building and consequently at a much less cost per cubic foot of building.

At the plants of the company the cement and all of its products are manufactured, though most of the latter are made only in small quantities as yet. The extreme simplicity of the various processes makes this wide range of products possible in a small space and is a material factor in keeping down their cost. One of the plants is devoted exclusively to the making of building blocks and bricks. Both are molded under high pressure, with the material in plastic or semi-plastic form, and are ready for use within 24 hours after they leave the mold. The plant has a capacity of 40,000 bricks and 10,000 feet of cut stone a day.

In the other plant, the marbles, artificial woods and the artificial finishings to take the place of wood are made. The marbles have the limestone base of the natural marble. This base is ground to an impalpable powder before the cement and the coloring agents are mixed with it. It is placed in a plastic condition in molds which are taken to shakers which settle and level the composition. From those the marble is put away to dry and in 15 hours it is hard enough to be taken from the mold and handled without special care.

Will Build Fireproof Tower.

While the growing town of West Pittsburgh has a number of industries of considerable magnitude, including a nut and rivet works, the plants of the Safety Armorite Conduit company and a silk mill which is being enlarged to such an extent that it will be one of the largest in the country, the cement company's products are expected to be one of the most prominent factors in its growth. Those most interested in its affairs have decided that its building operations shall be, as fas as possible, on the fire proofing system of construction, thus making the place itself an ideal exponent of the system and a model town as well. That this will be readily possible without a suggestion of restrictive measures, it is pointed out, is due to the fact that dwellings and buildings embodying all the advantages of the new system can be erected at about the same expense as approved frame construction. A good start in this direction has already been made and as the town enjoys all the advantages of splendid location, abundant space, excellent natural drainage and water supply and transportation facilities provided by three great trunk lines of railway, its future outlook is exceptionally promising.

SIR FRANCIS JENNE RETIRES FROM BENCH

Famous Head of London Divorce Court Now in Private Life After Long Service.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Sir Francis Jenne, the president of the divorce court, has just retired. No more kind-hearted, skillful, learned judge has graced the English bench. Although he has passed many years in studying the terrible experiences of matrimonial life, he has himself secured one of the greatest prizes that a man can draw in the lottery of life, namely, a perfect wife; for Lady Jenne's devotion to her husband, her children and her home, her influence as a hostess, and, what is far more, her uncontested reputation as a woman with a great and kindly heart, are as widely admitted as the fame of her husband as an English judge.

Among the lessons which Sir Francis Jenne has learned during his 13 years experience in the divorce court, none, he says, is more clear than that half the troubles brought before him can be attributed to excessive drinking.

"Drink," said the president lately to an interviewer, "ought to be made a sin against society. I would make drinking a cause for divorce, coupled, of course, with infidelity." He added: "No greater evidence has ever been given as to the truth of the assertion that the drink evil among men and women of all classes in England is at the root of most of the sorrow and sin."

This Town Is Hoodooed.

CORNING, N. Y., Feb. 25.—For a third time in two years the entire business section of Lawrenceville, Pa., was destroyed by fire today. It is believed that today's fire, as well as the two previous ones, was of incendiary origin. The estimated loss is $50,000.

Brother Marries His Own Sister

Shocking Revelation Made When Too Late To Prevent the Union

SECRET DIVORCE DESIRED

Romantic Story of a Pittsburgh Girl Well Known in Society.

A wedding of recent date is said to have taken place in Pittsburgh in which the groom and his bride were brother and sister. The bride, who was a widow, had prefixed "Miss" instead of "Mrs." to her name after the death of her former husband and never told her second husband that she ever had been married before. The girl and her brother had been separated when children and did not recognize each other when they met here under different names. Their acquaintance soon developed into love and their marriage took place the other day. Now they are trying to obtain a divorce without publicity. They both desire to keep their strange romance a secret.

The groom purchased his wedding clothes at the store of the Liberty Clothing Company, where all winter suits, overcoats and raincoats have been marked down to $6.50 each. It is a great slaughter of prices for clearance purposes.

An enormous stock of raincoats was purchased from an eastern manufacturer, who was forced to sell, and these are included in this clearance sale. Take your choice of these $20 and $25 raincoats for $6.50.

A lot of high-class business suits for men, dark blue and all-wool sack suits, that were low-priced at $12, closing out at $6.50.

Your choice of men's extra fine black thibet suits, regular prices $16 and $17, closing out price $6.50.

Take your pick of the fine cashmere suits that sold at $10, $12, $14, $16 and $18 each, well tailored and very stylish, for only $6.50.

Very swell sack suits for men, military cut, regular price $15; closing out price $6.50.

Men's fancy cheviot and cassimere suits; sold regularly at $12 to $15; closing out price $6.50.

A lot of those men's extra fine brown mixed suits, very stylish; were $14 to $20, closing out price $6.50.

A lot of young men's nobby suits; regular prices $10, $12 and $15 to $20; closing out price $6.50.

If you want your choice of those very stylish patent beaver overcoats which sell elsewhere at $18 and $20 for only $6.50, come right away.

The German chinchilla overcoats that sold at $15, $20 and $25, all go at the one price at this closing out sale, $6.50.

You can take your choice of $10, $12, $14, $18 and $20 overcoats, very swagger, for the small price of $6.50.

Irish frieze overcoats, black and oxford mixed, many with heavy satin lining, were $10 to $22, now go at $6.50.

The manufacturers of this clothing are the well-known firms of Schloss Bros. & Co., Kuppenheimer & Co., Hart Schaffner & Marx and the celebrated Warner Bros.

Our regular $3 and $4 Scotch cheviot pants, strictly all-wool, newest styles, we are selling at the unheard-of price of $1.29. You will buy several pairs of them when you see them.

The Liberty Shoe for men is the finest in the world. All sizes and shapes. Only $2.50.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
646 Liberty Street
Cor. Sixth Ave. (not Sixth St.)
Pittsburgh.

THE PLACE TO BUY RIGHT FURNITURE at RIGHT PRICES and PAY WHEN YOU GET GOOD AND READY

Our Grand Opening will be held next Wednesday. Music, beautiful, and useful souvenirs for everybody. Come

THOMAS & CO.

IN THEIR NEW STORE

930-932 PENN AVE.

Next Wednesday will be our GRAND OPENING DAY. Music, beautiful and useful souvenirs for everybody. Come

We were compelled to move, our increased trade demanded larger quarters. We knew this was coming some time ago and sent our buyers East and West to secure the largest and finest stock of furniture and carpets that was ever shipped to Pittsburgh at one time. It is all here, and we present to our friends and customers the grandest display of fine and medium priced furniture and carpets ever stored under one roof.

Greatest Furniture Bargains Ever Offered Monday and Tuesday

Beautiful and Useful Souvenirs for Everybody Wednesday, March 1.

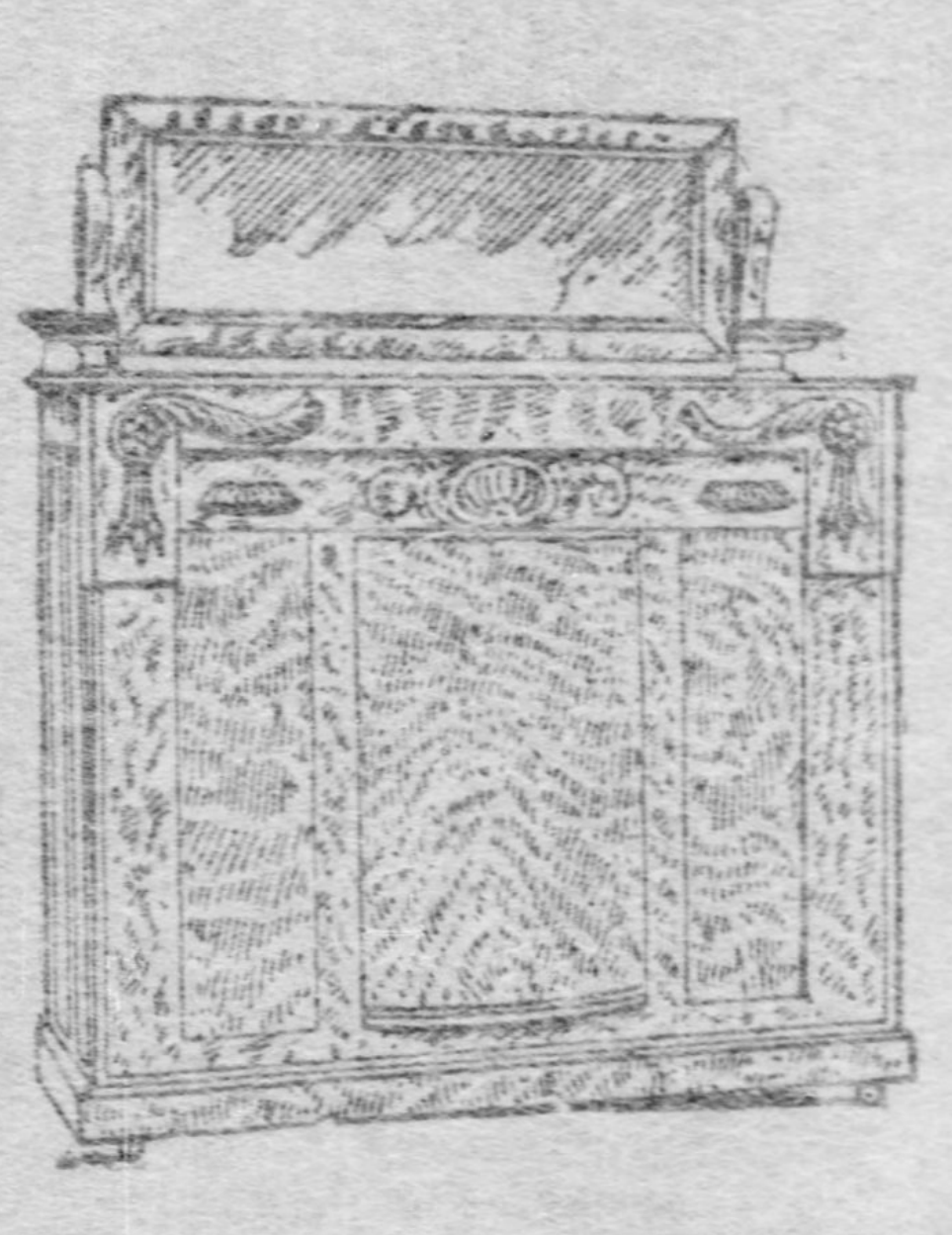
Positively no goods sold on Wednesday, as all our time will be given over to the entertainment of our visitors. In order to acquaint you with our new location we will give you tomorrow and Tuesday

A Discount of 25%, 35% & 50% on Every Article in the House

AND YOU CAN PAY WHEN YOU GET GOOD AND READY.

Folding Bed

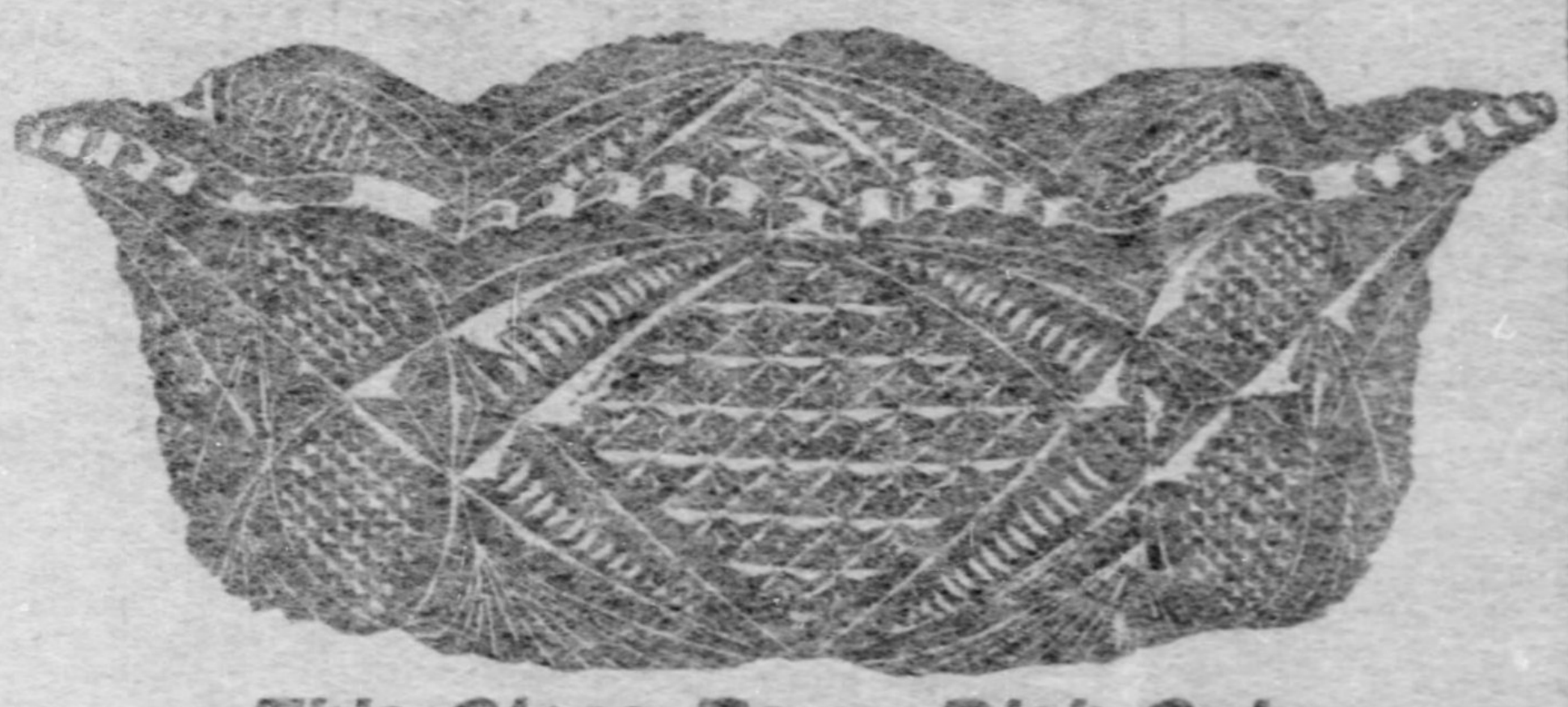
ONLY $35



Mantel Folding Bed, quartered oak, large French mirror; an ornament to any home. Regular price $55.

Thomas & Co.'s Opening Sale Price Tomorrow and Tuesday Just $35.

Special For Monday Only



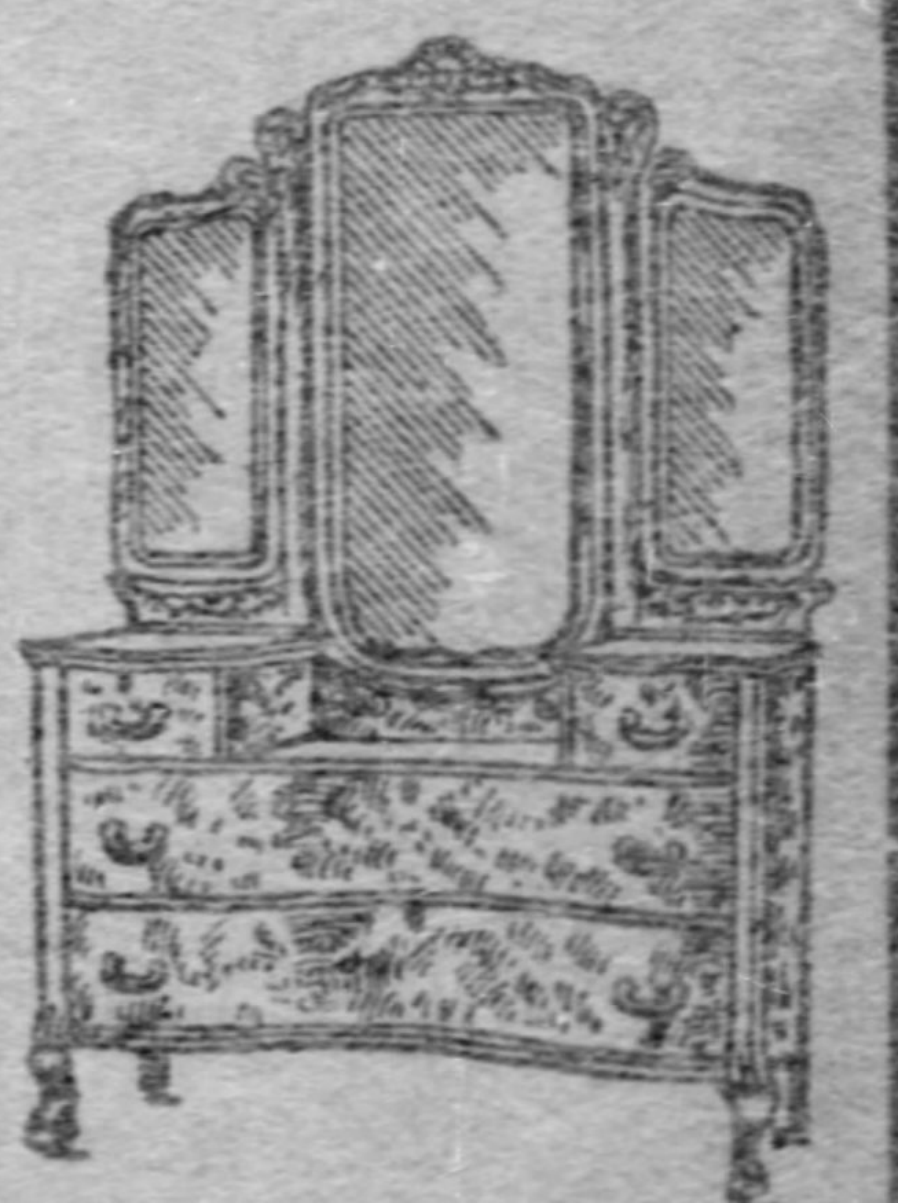
This Glass Berry Dish Only

15 Cents

Beautiful imitation cut glass; no one but an expert could tell it from the genuine. The regular retail price is 35 cents. There will be a rush for them on Monday, so come early if you want one.

Golden Oak Dresser

ONLY $54.50

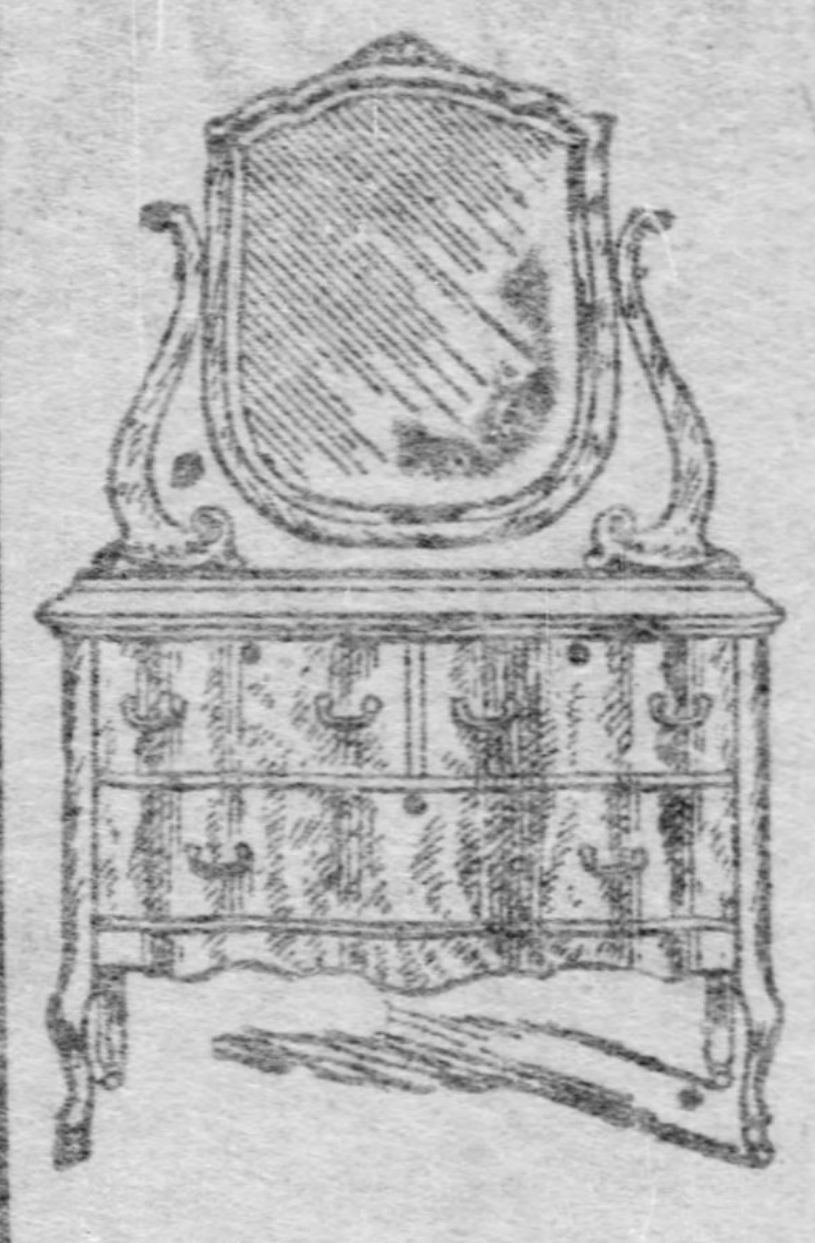


This handsome Dresser has 3 large mirrors, serpentine front, French legs, claw feet, cast brass handles; regular price is $82.

Thomas & Co.'s Opening Sale Price Tomorrow and Tuesday Just $54.50.

Mahogany French Dresser

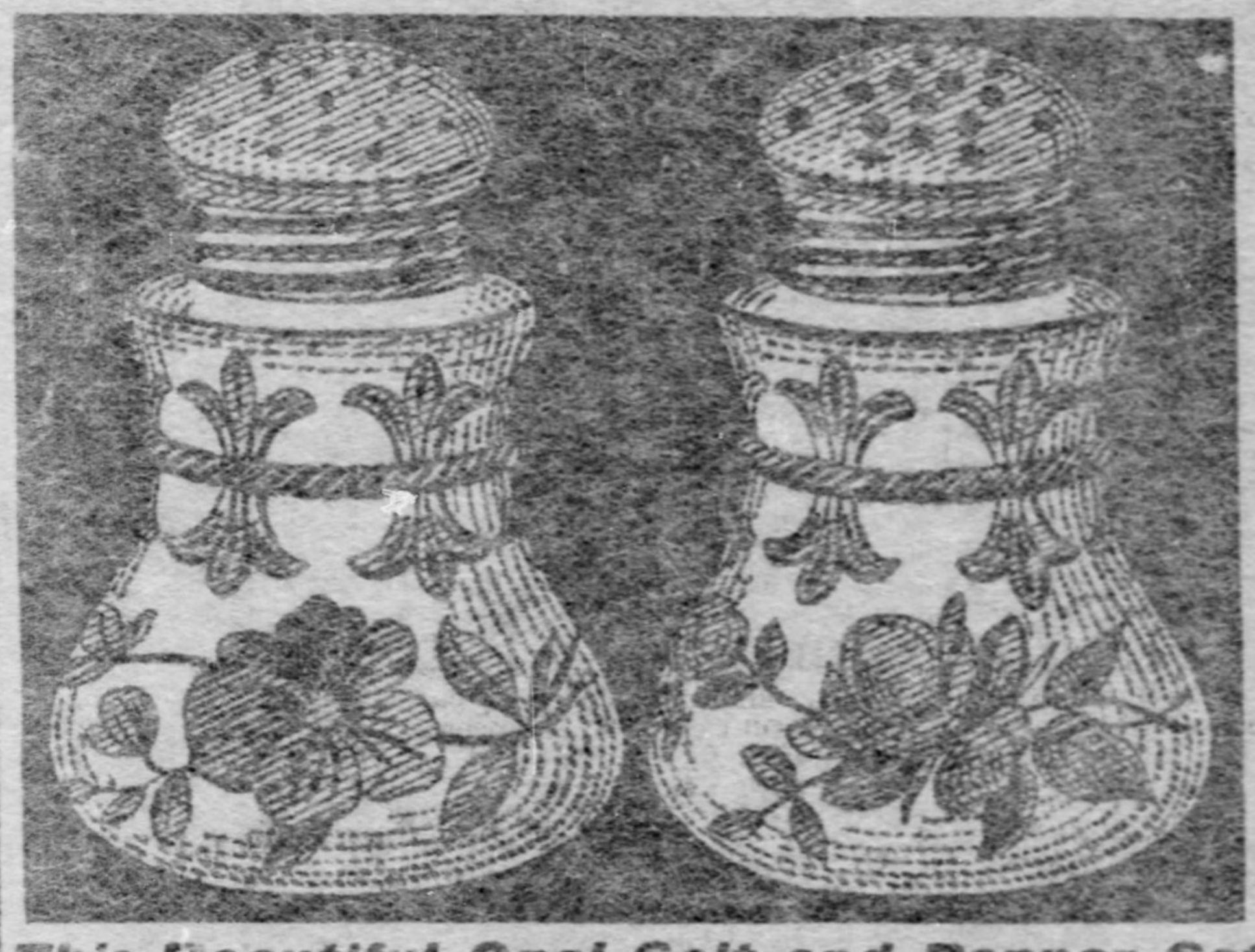
ONLY $21.50



Exactly like cut, genuine mahogany veneer, large French plate glass, cast brass handles, large roomy drawers; regular price $35.

Thomas & Co.'s Opening Sale Price Tomorrow and Tuesday Just $21.50.

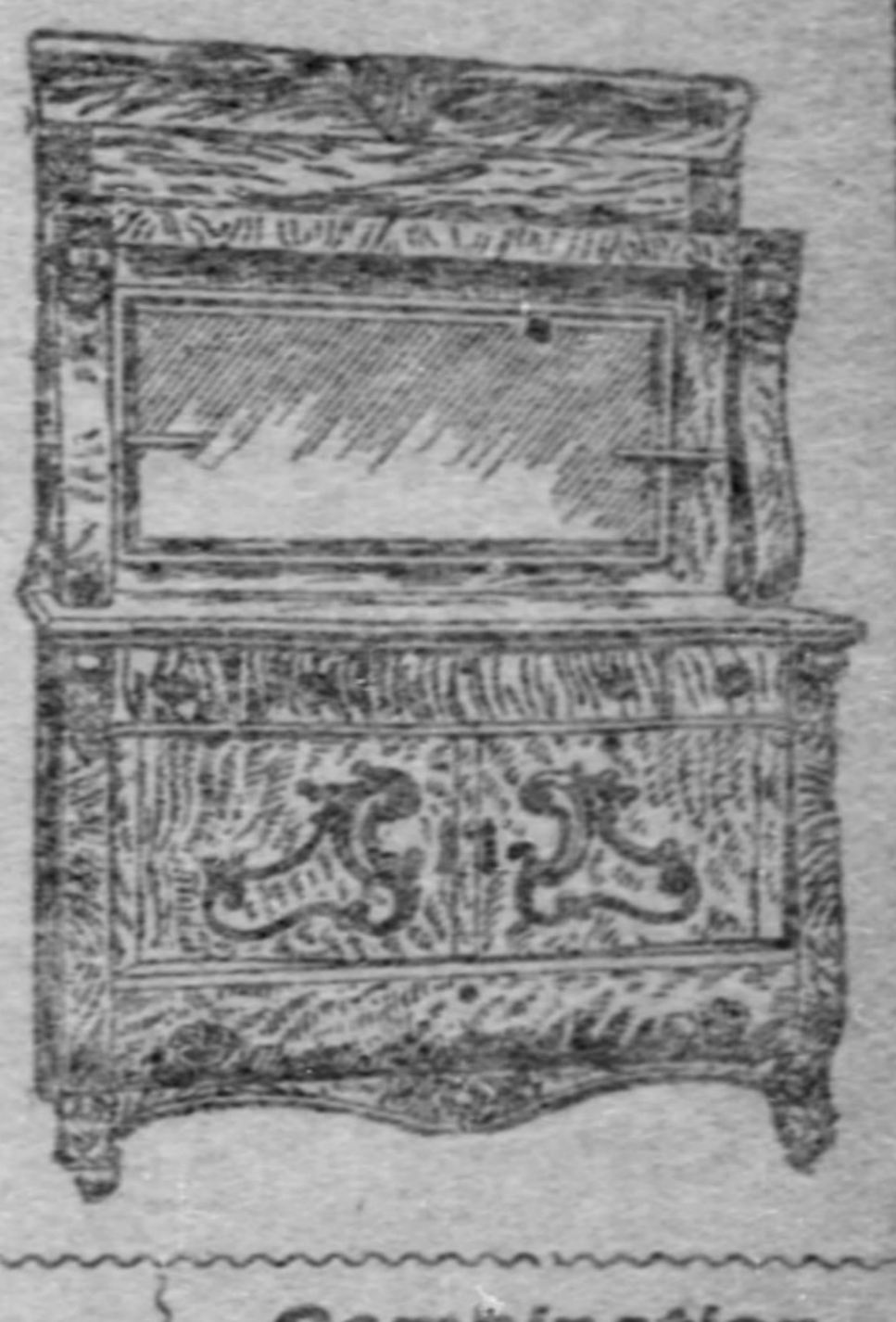
Our Grand Opening Day Souvenir



This Beautiful Opal Salt and Pepper Set hand painted and decorated in gold, will be presented to each adult visitor Wednesday, March 1, our souvenir opening day. We invite you to come and enjoy the music, secure one of these handsome and useful souvenirs and spend a pleasant hour inspecting our new home, the handsomest furniture and carpet house in Greater Pittsburgh. THOMAS & CO.

Quartered Golden Oak Sideboard

ONLY $64.25

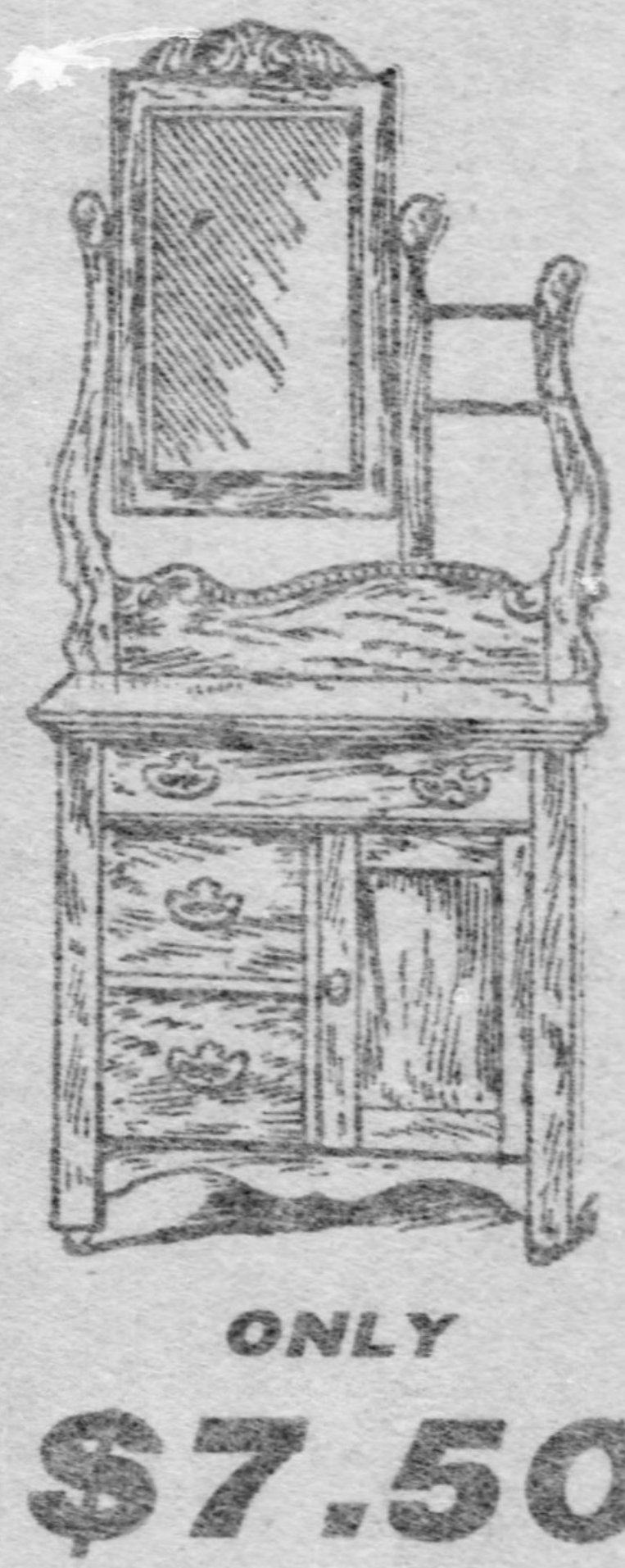


Hand rubbed and polished, regular price $110.

Thomas & Co.'s Opening Sale Price Tomorrow and Tuesday Just $64.75.

Others down as low as $10.75.

Combination Dresser and Washstand



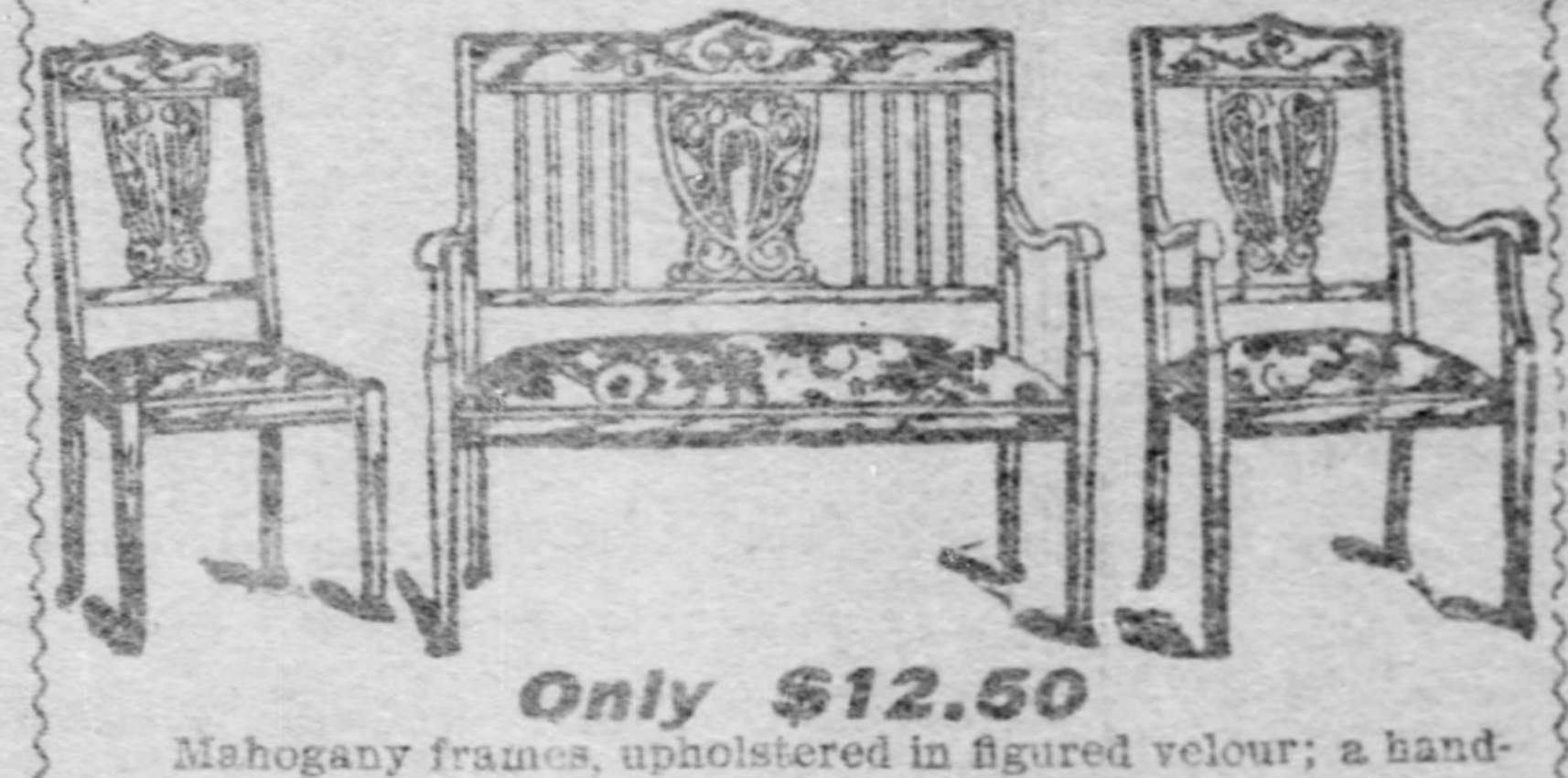
ONLY

$7.50

Mahogany finish only; just the thing for a small bedroom; large French plate mirror. Never sold for less than $13.75.

Thomas & Co.'s Opening Sale Price Tomorrow and Tuesday Just $7.50.

PARLOR SUITES.



Only $12.50

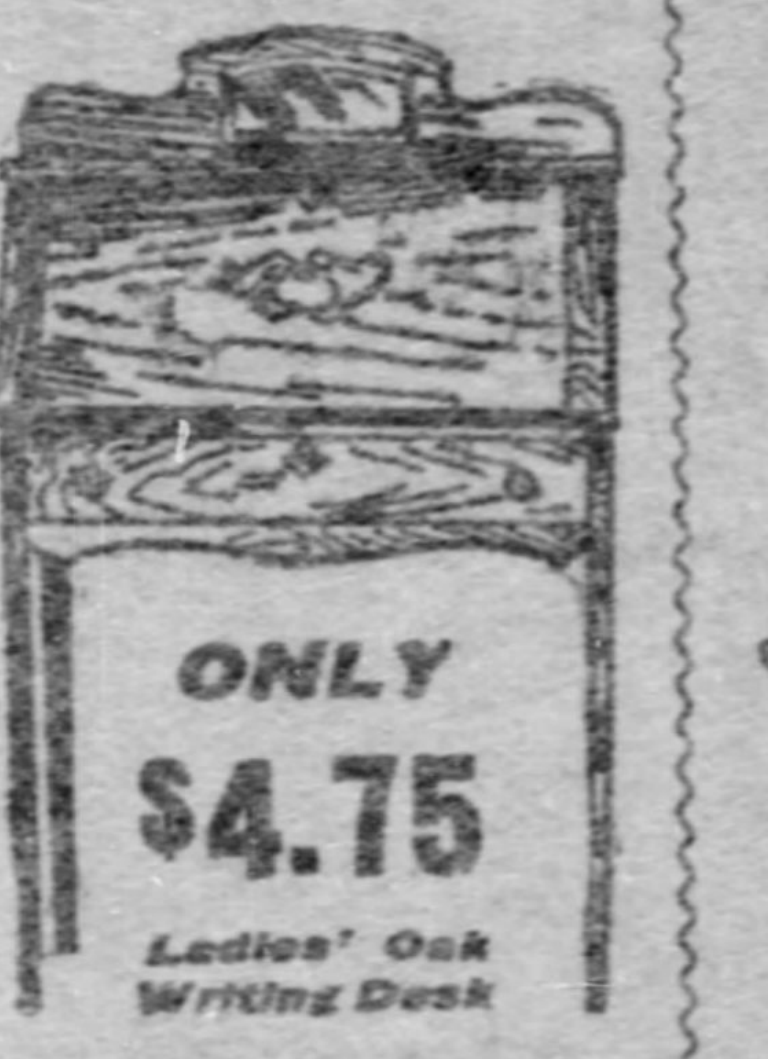
Mahogany frames, upholstered in figured velour; a handsome suit and worth $22.50.

Thomas & Co.'s Opening Sale Price Tomorrow and Tuesday Just $12.50.

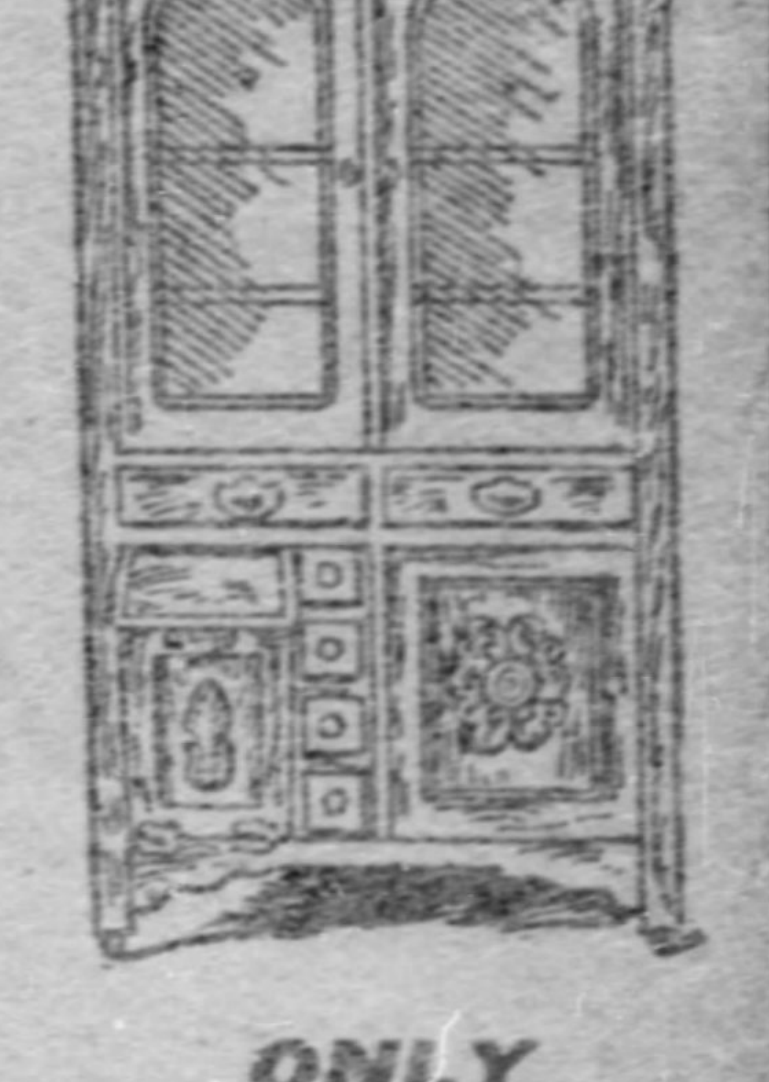
Lady's Writing Desk

A very useful and ornamental article of furniture, the regular price is $7.50; Thomas & Co.'s opening sale price tomorrow and Tuesday, just

$4.75



Combination Kitchen Cupboard and Cabinet



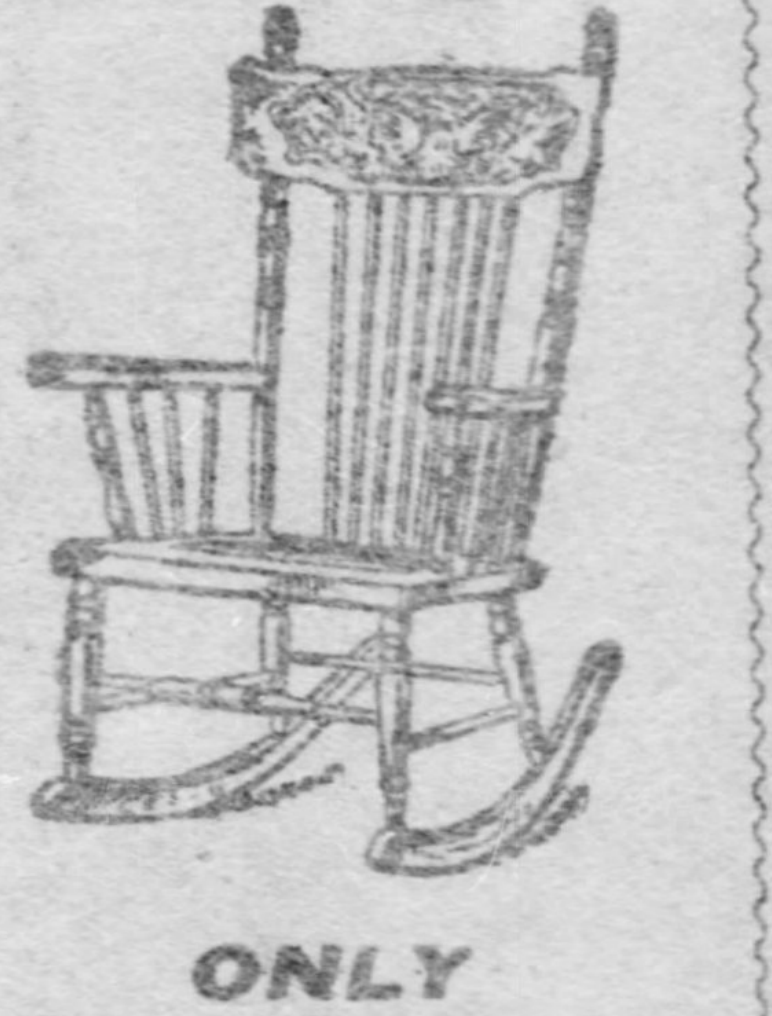
ONLY

$12.50

This golden oak cupboard has two glass doors, two large and four small drawers, flour bin and small apartment. $18.50 is the regular price.

Thomas & Co.'s Opening Sale Price Tomorrow and Tuesday Just $12.50.

EASY ROCKER

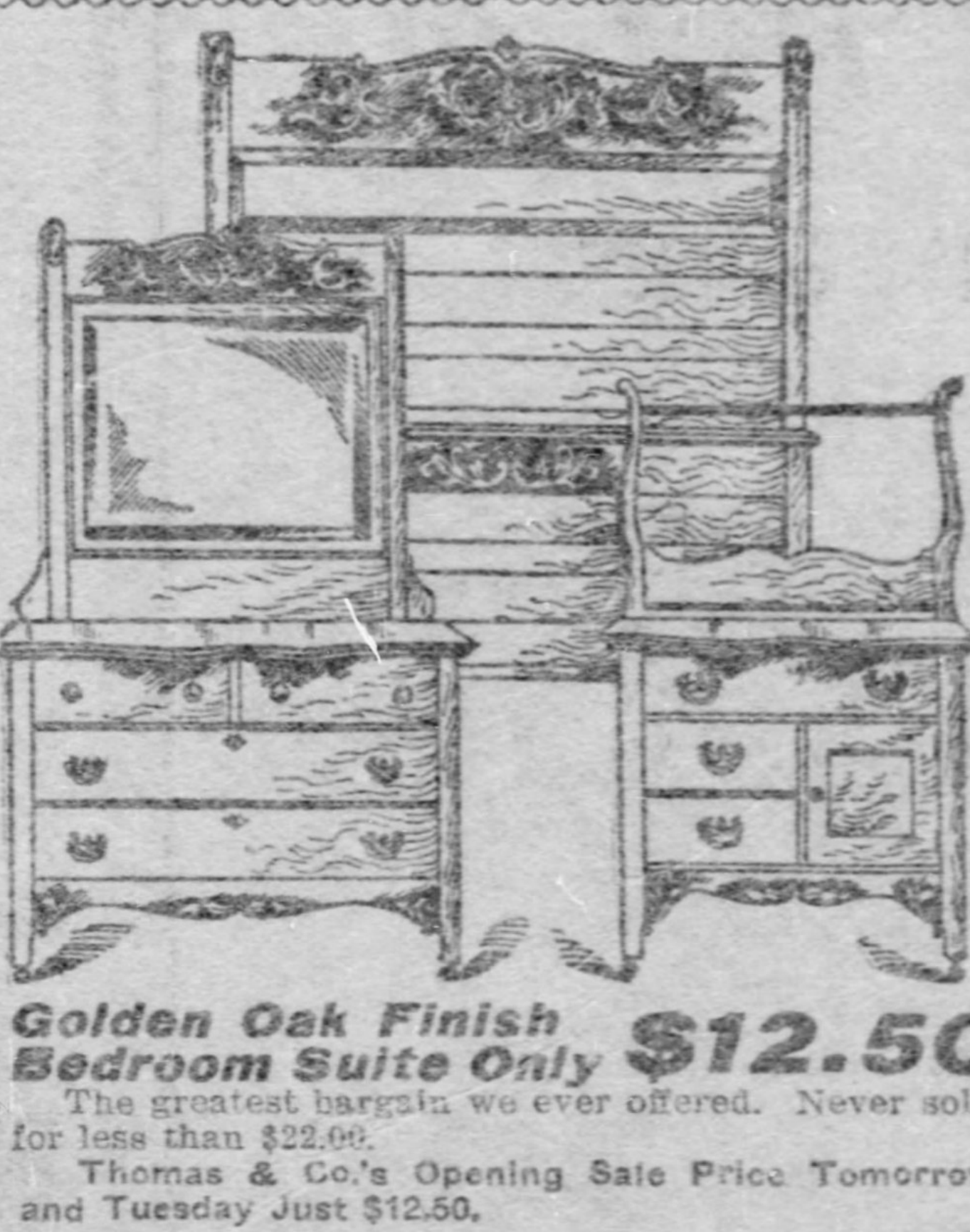


ONLY

$1.00

You can't get too many Rockers in your home. This is a good one and is cheap at $2.00.

Thomas & Co.'s Opening Sale Price Tomorrow and Tuesday Just $1.00.

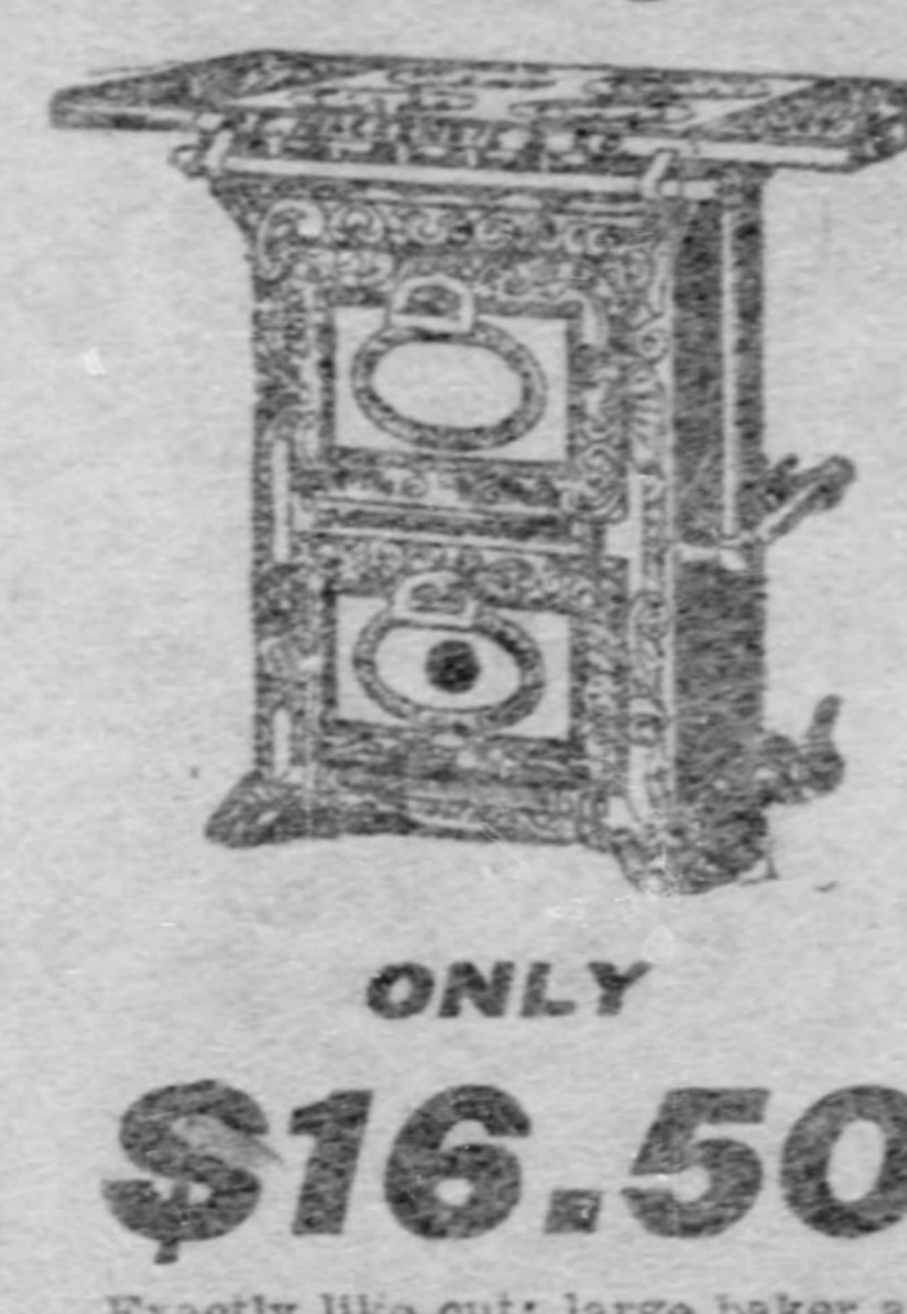


Golden Oak Finish Bedroom Suite Only $12.50

The greatest bargain we ever offered. Never sold for less than $22.00.

Thomas & Co.'s Opening Sale Price Tomorrow and Tuesday Just $12.50.

Gas Ranges



ONLY

$16.50

Exactly like cut; large baker and broiler; regular price $25.00; a genuine bargain.

Thomas & Co.'s Opening Sale Price Tomorrow and Tuesday Just $16.50.

Remember, our stock of all grades of CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS AND OILCLOTH, will be sold at our two-day opening sale at corresponding big reductions. No old stock. Everything spick and span, new and up-to-date patterns. Do not forget our new location and number, 930 and 932 Penn ave.

Remember Our Terms: Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

THOMAS & CO.

930 and 932 PENN AVE.

Remember Our Terms: Pay When You Get Good and Ready

THE OCEAN WAVE FOR WHALEBACKS

Even Dozen to Be Transferred from Great Lakes to the Coasting Trade.

ODDEST VESSELS EVER BUILT

By W. Frank McClure.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

ASHTABULA, O., Feb. 24.—The recent sale by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company of 12 whalebacks, to be transferred from the great lakes to the Atlantic coast, there to enter the coal trade between Newport News, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other ports, forms but another chapter in the interesting history of the oddest type of freight vessel ever constructed. The passing of these vessels from the trade of the great lakes has been predicted for some time in view of the fact that the mammoth carriers of 8,000 and 10,000 tons' capacity are fast taking the places of all the medium-sized boats. However, 17 whaleback steamers and barges still remain upon these waters, some of them of a size that it would be impossible for them to pass through the canals.

Aside from its size there is another reason why the whaleback is not in as much favor as an ore carrier on the lakes as it once was. The machinery which today stands upon the docks of the lower lake or receiving ports is of a type not equaled elsewhere in the world. Since the whaleback was originally built, though that is not so long ago, after all, the strides in the direction of improved machinery have been remarkable. The newer vessels are built with special reference to the use of this machinery, which usually means that they must have continuous open hatches of large dimensions. In the second place, it means a bottom especially prepared for the use of automatic ore-handling machinery. Whaleback vessels now in use are not thus equipped, and there are no more built for the lakes of this type. Of course it will take a long time to install upon the lakes exclusively those vessels which are especially built with reference to automatic machinery, but this is the ultimate end in view. Also, in the rebuilding and lengthening of the ordinary types of great lake freighters, a great deal of which work is in progress this winter, their adaptability to modern ore handling machinery is kept constantly in mind.

Successful in Many Ways.

The whaleback vessels, nevertheless, have been a success in more ways than one, and have served their purpose on the lakes well. The claims which were made for this style of vessel at the beginning have proven true. Soon after the first ones were built it was demonstrated that they were 20 per cent lighter than other vessels of the same carrying capacity. It was also found that one could be built relatively cheaper than other vessels, and in speed, when light, an average of 15 miles an hour was not difficult to attain.

Owing to their peculiar construction, however, vessels of this style could not be built for a tonnage of 8,000 to 10,000 tons. The first one built was a barge with a capacity of a little more than 1,200 tons. Subsequent ones were built to carry some 3,000 tons. The first whaleback was constructed in 1888 and the last one of the lake fleet of some 43 was built just 10 years later. The inventor was Capt. Alexander McDougal of Duluth. The shipyards at which they were constructed are at West Superior. Owing to the fact that little room was taken up by machinery the barges could carry more of a cargo than the steamers. It was early planned to tow at least two or three barges by one steamer, and this has not been an uncommon sight upon the lakes. The largest of these whalebacks is 284 feet long, 36 feet beam and 22 feet in depth. The steamers are designated by names and the majority of the barges by numbers. This is the style of vessel in which Mr. Rockefeller was interested, the fleet once being owned by the Rockefeller interests. The Steel Corporation inherited them from the Bessemer Steamship Company.

Have Made Ocean Trips.

The transferring of so large a fleet of whalebacks to the ocean the coming spring is not at all out of accord with even the earliest plans as to the usefulness of vessels of this type. In fact, it was expected that they would be used more or less extensively on the ocean. Some 12 or 15 years ago one of these vessels took a cargo of grain from this country to Liverpool, England, and also made trips from New York around the Horn to ports of the Pacific coast, and since has been used in the oil trade on ocean routes. Therefore the going of this fleet to the ocean is scarcely of as much interest as its passing from the trade of the lakes.

In all, 16 whalebacks will leave the lakes for the coast with the opening of navigation. Prior to the recent sale of 12 of these boats in January, four other barges—the 111, 127, 201 and 202—were sold by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company to eastern parties. The steamers sold during January are the E. B. Bartlett, J. L. Colby, A. D. Thomson, G. Colgate Hoyt and barges J. Whitworth, J. S. Russell, 107, 109, 105, 110, 116 and 126. The 16 vessels have a carrying capacity of more than 40,000 tons at one trip. In place of these vessels the coming season on the lakes the Pittsburgh Steamship Company will use the new steamers which are now building for it, and which are to be launched in the spring, and, in addition, will need some outside tonnage. The coming season promises to be a very heavy one in the carrying of iron ore especially. The new vessels which will be launched this spring will be augmented by still others by the opening of navigation a year from this spring. Thus the traffic of the lakes continues to grow.

Some one in position to know recently said that even the mammoth new steamer Augustus B. Wolvin—the largest vessel afloat on fresh water, and modern in every particular—fails to attract sightseers visiting the great lake harbors to the extent that one of the smallest whaleback barges is sure to do. These "pigs," as they are called for short, are the most distinctively interesting craft imaginable, and never fail to attract attention. When out at sea the resemblance is not unlike that of a huge fish which dips its head beneath the surface or perchance, for an instant, disappears entirely amidst the heavy sea and spray.

A typical whaleback entering port. Twelve of these vessels, sold by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, will leave the great lakes in the spring for the Atlantic coast.

CHOSE THEATER BALCONY TO COMMIT SUICIDE IN

Young Man Listens to Pathetic Song in Vaudeville, Then Stands Up and Shoots Himself Dead.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Suicide in the balcony of a crowded theater was the method of death chosen by an unknown man about 22 years of age, who shot and killed himself at the Chicago Opera house this afternoon during a vaudeville performance.

The young man shot himself in the head. Death was instantaneous, and the body fell into the lap of a woman occupying an adjoining seat. She and several other women fainted and many women screamed and left their seats. No one was allowed to leave the balcony. The orchestra struck up a lively tune and aided in averting a panic.

The body was removed to the county morgue. Nothing was found to indicate the identity of the suicide. The young man shot himself during the singing of a pathetic song picturing scenes in a country farm house. He had listened attentively and had applauded. At the third encore he stood up, hesitated a moment, and then quickly drawing a revolver shot himself dead.

TO CONSULT MR. MOODY ABOUT TOBACCO TRUST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The house committee on the judiciary today instructed Representative Smith of Kentucky to consult the attorney general as to the necessity of committee action on the Kehoe resolution for an inquiry into the operation of the "tobacco trust." Before taking this action several members of the Kentucky delegation were heard in advocacy of the resolution.

MODERN SALOME IS SENT TO PENITEINTIARY

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Philip Burke and Eliza, his wife, were today found guilty of murder and their punishment fixed at 18 years each in the penitentiary. Mrs. Burke ordered her husband to kill Andrew Larson, commanding that Larson's head be cut off. The husband obeyed.

FIREPROOF THEATER A VIENNA EXPERIMENT

Model Playhouse Soon to Be Opened—Iroquois Tragedy Gave Impulse to Scheme.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

VIENNA, Feb. 25.—The terrible fire in the Iriquois theater in Chicago gave the impulse to the building of a model fireproof theater in this city, which is now soon to be opened.

It is the intention of the authorities to arrange a series of fires in this theater to teach the Vienna audiences how to act in case of a real fire.

The scenery will be fired every night and from the floor of the theater the audience will be able to see a real theater fire without danger to themselves.

If the new theater comes up to expectations, all the other theaters in Vienna will be ordered rebuilt on the same lines and equipped with the same apparatus to prevent a disaster.

In the new theater, there is an unusual number of exits which open automatically as soon as a fire breaks out anywhere in the house, and automatic sprinklers will interpose a veritable sheet of water between the stage and audience, the asbestos curtain will lower itself automatically and the gases created by the fire will escape through the roof.

NOT FROM BELLEVUE.

Boy's Interesting Story of Kidnaping Fails to Develop Local Connection.

A Wheeling dispatch tells of the story of a 15-year-old boy giving his name as Charles Kuttler and his residence as Delaware street, Bellevue, to the effect that on Monday last he was seized by two strange men in a Bellevue meat shop where he was employed, forced to walk to Finleyville and finally taken to Wheeling, where he managed to escape after a series of more or less thrilling incidents.

To the Wheeling police, by whom he was arrested, he professed ignorance of the captors' identity. He was given a ticket to Pittsburgh and placed on a Baltimore & Ohio train.

There is no Delaware street in Bellevue, and no family of the name of Kuttler is known by the Bellevue postoffice or police. The closest inquiry failed to develop anything confirmatory of the story told by the boy. The Bellevue postoffice people say there is a Bellevue at Washington, Pa., also one at Scranton, and the lad may possibly hail from one of these places.

CHURCH ARMY'S WORK IS ASSISTING NEEDY

English Organization Has Helped to Meet Poverty Problem in the Metropolis.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Church army is an organization in connection with the Church of England, which has borrowed some of the methods of the Salvation Army, and yet has remained faithful to the precepts of the English church. It has undoubtedly done much good in the way of organization of labor for the unemployed, providing evangelists to help England's poorest, and otherwise administering charitable relief and giving simple religious teaching. The queen sent the other day for the Rev. W. Carlile, who is at the head of the Church Army, in order to ask him about the details of the work. Specially anxious was she to understand the provision made for the wives and children of men who are sentenced to imprisonment, and seemed delighted to learn that the army was able to offer four months' work for every one of the 200,000 men who leave the prisons of England each year.

That, she said, was wonderful. Finally the queen sent a message to Mr. Carlile and his workers. "Tell your dear helpers," she said, "throughout the world that I think of them and pray for them, and tell the thousands who are struggling through your labor homes that my heart goes out to them, and that I feel it a great pleasure and privilege to be able to help them through you in any way."

These simple, beautiful words have been a cheer to many toiling workers, who are glad to know that in the midst of a life of pre-occupation, and surrounded by the conventionalities of the court, the queen knows and remembers the suffering which is the lot of thousands of her subjects.

Money in the Mattress.

Steve Szeciarton was arrested yesterday on complaint of Samuel and Mary Reho, who keep a boarding house in Caldwell street, Allegheny. They charge him with stealing $800 from a mattress in which they had secreted the money. No money was found on him when he was arrested, but he was held pending an investigation.

Fooled With the Engines.

Alfred Knight, William Kane and Fred and Harry Owen attempted to run the engines used in the drilling operations now being carried on at McKeesport, and in doing so nearly caused an explosion. Yesterday morning they were given a hearing at Central police station, where they were reprimanded and let off upon payment of the costs.

RAILROAD JUNKET TO THE CITY OF MEXICO

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 25.—A special train of six cars left Kansas City tonight for the City of Mexico. The train will carry A. E. Stillwell, president of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway; officials of the company, and 35 eastern men, guests of Mr. Stillwell. The party will inspect the tracks and property of the Orient railway in Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.

Better Pay for Trainmen.

ELKHART, IND., Feb. 25.—The management of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad today announced an increase of wages of 12½ cents a hundred miles for passenger brakemen and 18 cents for baggagemen.

Are You Fat?

Kellogg's Obesity Food Will Reduce Your Weight to Normal, Free You From Suffering and Turn Your Fat Into Muscle.

It Has Done This For Many Others Who Testify to Its Efficacy—Trial Package Free.

The Above Illustration Shows the Remarkable Effects of This Wonderful Obesity Food—What It Has Done for Others it Will Do for You.

Don't be fat. It is an abnormal and diseased condition of the body. Nutriment that should have built up bone and muscle for you has made fat instead.

Excess fat is attended by many dangers. The heart, stomach, liver and kidneys become seriously affected; breathing is made difficult and often, though seemingly well, the fat person is in grave danger.

Don't starve yourself. You will only become weakened and aggravate your condition without losing flesh.

There is a sure way and a safe way. Hundreds of reputable people testify to what Kellogg's Obesity Food has done for them. It has turned their fat into muscle. They submit their photographs as corroborative evidence. Can you doubt such proof?

Don't be fat. Write to me today and I will send you free a trial package, postpaid, in plain wrapper.

Among the many instances of relief and cure through Kellogg's Obesity Food, the case of Mr. H. S. Myers of Pennsville, LaFayette Co., Pa., may be mentioned. Mr. Myers has been greatly benefited and gratified with the result; he writes as follows:

"Dear Mr. Kellogg:—I want to thank you for your Obesity treatment and tell you that there is something truly remarkable and wonderful about it. I began losing in weight the first week and am now 70 pounds lighter than before taking and am still losing. The treatment is all and more than you claim it to be.

"I never felt better in my life than I do today. My health is better than for years, and although I am 48 years old, I feel as strong and active as at 18. I shall use my best endeavors to induce all afflicted as I was, to do as I have done and enjoy comfort and health. I will be glad to answer all letters of inquiry that come to me at any time."

Send your name and address—no money—today to F. J. Kellogg, 1251 Kellogg Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich., and receive the trial package in plain wrapper free by mail.

CLOSING DAYS FULL OF MISERY

Life Holds But Few Pleasures for Crooks Who Have Outlived Their Cunning.

FIND HAVEN IN ALMSHOUSES

"What becomes of old thieves?"

This is a question the detectives are frequently asked. Thieves who have outlived their cunning usually die in poverty and distress. Long terms in the "stir" or penitentiary, opium, whisky, and general dissipation wreck the lives of the thief and burglar, and in very many cases their last days are spent in the poorhouses.

The tragic end of a former burglar and pickpocket of this city is an example of the career of a thief. He was shot in an opium den in New York city. During his younger days he was considered one of the best thieves in the country. He was never without money and was always well dressed. In the language of the "under world" he "tumbled," or was arrested while committing a house robbery.

A five-years' sentence followed, and when he was liberated he had lost some of his nerve. By reason of the loss of his former cunning and courage he was captured a second time and returned to the penitentiary for nine years. Those years of servitude checked his career as a thief. He left the prison a physical wreck and went to New York.

Whisky, morphine and opium made him a frequenter of the lowest resorts and dives of Gotham, and his end was completed by a bullet fired by a broken-down thief like himself.

There is a former burglar and pickpocket who often comes to detectives' headquarters of this city. The detectives sent him to the penitentiary four times. He spent 20 years in prison. He is now a wreck and a victim of the whisky habit, and seeks the aid of the detectives frequently. They occasionaly give him small sums of money for his meals and lodging.

Many sham cripples, "blind" men and beggars are ex-convicts. Some thieves who have done long terms in the penitentiary do not like the idea of taking a second chance of going behind the prison walls. As a rule they make successful beggars. Nothing sharpens a man's wits like a term in prison, and as professional beggars they make an easy living.

CIVIC PLUMS ARE SOUGHT AT BUTLER

Active Wirepulling Since Change of Political Complexion of Town Council.

OLD OFFICEHOLDERS DONE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BUTLER, Feb. 25.—Since the result of Tuesday's election has turned the Butler town council from a Democratic into a Republican body, a tremendous struggle has been instituted for the civic plums and Butler is today experiencing more wire-pulling than at any other time in the town's history.

Hunter E. Coulter, who has held the position of city clerk and city solicitor for a decade past stands to lose his jobs, and James M. Mates and Charles H. Miller are running a neck-and-neck race for the clerkship with dark horse possibilities. The place is worth $600 a year.

For the solicitorship, other applicants besides Mr. Coulter, are said to be Attorneys A. M. Christy, Levi M. Wise, Jacob M. Painter, T. C. Campbell, A. T. Black and Mr. Mates.

For street commissioner, George Noullett, the present official; Henry Wagner, James Huselton, Christopher Hinchburger, and Councilman Edward Lantz all have in applications.

For city surveyor, which is worth $1,800 a year, C. F. L. McQuistion and Frederick M. Harper, the present surveyor, are struggling. There are also a number of applicants for sewer inspector and chief of police.

It is said the sentiment of the new council is to abolish the office of borough treasurer which has a remuneration of 1 per cent of the funds handled attached to it. W. F. Rumburger is the present treasurer and his commissions have amounted to from $600 to $800 a year. Local banks are bidding for the handling of the borough money free of charge.

TO PREPARE REPORT ON SANTO DOMINGO TREATY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The foreign relations committee of the senate on motion of Senator Cullom today was authorized to sit during sessions of the senate. The purpose of the committee is to take up the Santo Domingo protocol and consider it as far as possible at this session. It is not expected to report it until the senate is convened in special session for executive business, but immediate consideration of the protocol in the committee will greatly facilitate the work of that session.

TO SUPERVISE FRANCHISES.

Bills Prepared at Harrisburg to Give the People the Power to Veto Ordinances.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25.—A meeting of representatives of the agricultural, business and organized labor interests of Pennsylvania was held here today to prepare bills giving to the people of cities and boroughs of the state the right to initiate and veto franchise ordinances, for presentation to the present legislature. The proposed bills will be similar to the laws now in force in Wisconsin, Oregon, Massachusetts, Illinois and South Dakota.

Among those present were W. F. Hill, master of the Pennsylvania State Grange; Representative William T. Creasy, secretary of the legislative committee of the State Grange; E. E. Greenawalt, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, and George H. Shibley of the bureau of research, Washington.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozanges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Everlastingly keeping faith with the people has made this store what it is. Dependable merchandise at the lowest possible prices—your money back if goods don't suit.

Linen Collars

1,000 dozens Men's and Boys' 4-ply Linen Collars—fold and wing styles—the most desirable shapes only—regular price 12½c, special for Monday

5c Each

The Leader Department Store

PITTSBURGH'S FASTEST GROWING STORE.
242 TO 244 FIFTH AVENUE, THRU TO 237 AND 241 DIAMOND STREET.

Extra Special

No. 1—All Silk Satin Taffeta Ribbon—piece of 10 yards—all colors—regular price 19c—special for Monday

12½c Piece

Final Winter Clearance Sale

Next Wednesday will be the 1st day of March. Spring is just around the corner. What remains in our store of Winter merchandise must be got rid of in a hurry. This means a further lowering of prices on thousands of dollars' worth of desirable goods—the kind that will serve you until the balmy days of May. This means chances for money saving such as actually establish a precedent. Those who possess a proper sense of economy will share in the great opportunities for money saving which the fastest growing store in Pittsburgh now offers.

WE GIVE GLOBE TRADING STAMPS

TRIPLE THE NUMBER OF GLOBE TRADING STAMPS MONDAY AND TUESDAY. 3 INSTEAD OF 1 WITH ALL PURCHASES.

This special inducement in addition to the extraordinary reduced prices prevailing throughout our entire store. The Extra Stamps enable you to fill your books quickly. Our store always has been, and always will be, the place of thrifty people.

SOME VERY ATTRACTIVE
Bargains in New Laces and Embroideries
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

3½c YD. FOR NEW PATTERNS OF ENGLISH TORCHON LACES AND INSERTINGS — 5c values.

4½c YD. FOR NEW PLATT AND RAISED VALENCIENNES LACES AND INSERTINGS, wide and medium widths; 6c and 7c values.

24c A PIECE OF 12 YARDS FRENCH VALENCIENNES LACES AND INSERTINGS, lots of dainty patterns; 29c and 35c values.

47c YD. FOR A NEW LOT OF ORIENTAL LACE ALL-OVERS, for making full dress waists; come in cream, white and butter; 65c and 75c values.

8c YD. FOR FINE EMBROIDERIES, wide widths, open patterns and fast edges; 12½c and 15c values.

12½c YD. FOR EXTRA WIDE CAMBRIC, NAINSOOK AND SWISS EMBROIDERIES AND INSERTINGS; all the newest patterns are shown here; 19c values.

4½c YD. FOR A LOT OF DAINTY BABY EDGE EMBROIDERY; lots of styles to choose from; 6c and 7c values.

Silk
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

10 pieces 36-inch BLACK PEAU DE SOIE and 36-inch guaranteed BLACK TAFFETA, value $1.10, for Monday 79c

25 pieces latest patterns all silk satin finish FOULARD SILKS, in browns, blues and rose shades; worth 85c, here Monday at 59c

New line of plain CHINA SILKS—all silk—22 inches wide—value 45c yd., at 29c

All our $1.00 SILK VELVETS in black and colors—special Monday at, yard 57c

Linen Department
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

3¾c a yard for Bleached Roller Toweling, the soft, absorbent kind — regular value 6¼c.

8c each for Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels, with red border, size 20x42; regular value 12½c.

19c a yard for Table Damask, in Turkey red and green, 60 inches wide and fast colors, regular value 30c.

49c a yard for Table Damask, in bleached and unbleached, up to 2 yards wide and worth regular 75c.

WOMEN'S 75c and $1.00 SAMPLE BAGS —Special for Monday 39c

Toilet
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

8 oz. bottle Florida Water.
8 oz. Violet Ammonia .....
20c Cloth Brushes ....
19c Tooth Brushes ....
19c Violet Talcum, glass jar
Choice 9c

Wash Goods and White Goods
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

5c a yard for White India Linons, mill lengths of 2 to 20 yards and worth up to 15c. While 3,000 yards last.

12½c a yard for Cotton Voiles in all the new Spring colorings in plain or fancy figured; made to sell at 19c.

15c a yard for Mercerized Foulardine, in light or dark grounds, with neat figures or dots, in all the wanted colors. Well worth 25c.

Basement
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

3½c A YARD FOR UNBLEACHED SHEETING, good quality; while 2,000 yards last.

6¼c A YARD FOR BLEACHED SHEETING MUSLIN yard wide and soft finished; usually sold at 8c.

4½c A YARD FOR APRON GINGHAM, good assortment of checks; usually sold at 7c.

6¼c A YARD FOR FANCY STRIPED DRESS GINGHAM, mill lengths up to 20 yards; regular value 10c.

8¾c A YARD FOR PERCALE, 36 inches wide, light ground with neat stripes or figures; the 12½c kind.

10c A YARD FOR FLANNELETTE WAISTING, yard wide, in light or dark colors; regular value 15c.

Four Glove
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

UP TO 15c MITTENS for women and children, a pair 5c

UP TO 20c MITTENS for women and children, a pair 10c

UP TO 69c CASHMERE GLOVES and Golf Gloves, a pair 24c

25c GLOVES, fancy mixtures, with light fleece lining, a pair 15c

Three Lace Curtain
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

$1.00 RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAINS—figured designs, full ruffle, 2½ yards long, while they last, a pair 59c

$2.00 WHITE NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 3½ yards long and 54 inches wide, in good, choice patterns—special for Monday, a pair $1.19

50-INCH TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS, fringed all around, new colorings; worth regular $1.50, for Monday, each 98c

Dress Goods
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

40-IN. PURE SILK AND WOOL EOLIENNE, in black only; as long as ten pieces last, worth $1, at 49c

NEW LINE OF 40-IN. SHEPHERD CHECKS AND SERGES; worth 33c, at 25c

40-IN. ALL-WOOL NOVELTY SUITINGS; also plain and figured brilliantine, worth 50c, at .. 39c

38-IN. HALF-WOOL DANISH CLOTH, in all new spring shades and black; worth 39c, for Monday 23c

Undermuslin
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

WOMEN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS, with cambric ruffle and wide hemstitched flounce; 25c value, Monday 12¼c

WOMEN'S GOWNS, CHEMISES AND DRAWERS, of fine quality muslin, trimmed with lace or embroidery; 75c goods, for Monday 49c

WOMEN'S LONG CAMBRIC SKIRTS — 10-inch flounce or tucks; regular 59c goods, Monday at 25c

Hosiery and Underwear
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' HEAVY COTTON AND CASHMERE HOSE—The balance of our children's winter hosiery; values up to 19c, Monday 10c

WOMEN'S FINE BLACK COTTON HOSE, with unbleached maco foot; sold elsewhere at 15c, Monday 10c

WOMEN'S 25c MEDIUM WEIGHT BLEACHED, SHAPED COTTON VESTS AND CORSET COVERS, with silk tape neck and pearl buttons, Monday 19c

WOMEN'S MEDIUM WEIGHT FLEECED COTTON VESTS AND PANTS, Egyptian color; reduced from 39c to sell Monday at 25c

Spring Suits, Skirts, Jackets and Waists

TAILOR-MADE SUITS of fancy mixtures and cheviots in black, blue or brown — jackets in blouse effects both front and back — new style sleeves—skirt cut after the latest models—actual values $15.00 and $18.00. Our Monday price $9.98

FINEST QUALITY SICILIAN WALKING SKIRTS, in black, brown or blue, in many various styles of pleating and kilted bottoms, the acme of perfection and fit only; fully worth $4.50; Special price $2.98

WOMEN'S ALL-OVER LACE WAISTS, with foundation of Jap. silk—chiffon front—new leg-o'-mutton sleeves—sell everywhere at $10.00. Our price Monday $5.98

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' FINE BROADCLOTH, PANAMA AND ETAMINE SKIRTS, in black, blue, brown and fancy mixtures, all new kilts and pleats of the coming season; made by finest skirt manufacturers in New York; actual value $8.00; special for Monday $5.98

WOMEN'S RAINCOATS of Cravenette Oxford, cut collarless, new style pouch sleeve—regular $10.00 values—special for Monday $5.98

WOMEN'S COVERT WALKING SKIRTS — strapped and pleated—extra fine quality—beautifully hanging—actual value $12—special for Monday $6.98

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COVERT JACKETS —24, 26 and 28 inches long, with or without collar—all the new style sleeves—jaunty and chic, $9.98 to $3.98

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR STOCK In the new Leader Department Store received at the Industrial National Bank, 333 Fourth Ave.; at the offices of Jno. R. Cavanagh & Co., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth Ave., also at The Leader Department Store.

REFUSE TO JOIN FIGHT ON HERRICK

Prohibition Party of Ohio Declines to Become Ally of Anti-Saloon League.

FORAKER MEN TALK HARMONY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Feb. 25.—The Prohibition party of Ohio will not join forces with the Anti-Saloon league in the latter's campaign against Gov. Herrick. The effort of the league leaders to bring about the suggested alliance ended in failure this week, when 100 Prohibition workers from all parts of the state met here and agreed to conduct their own campaign in their own way. They will not attempt to interfere in the affairs of the old parties or in those of the league, but they think they see in the antagonism to the governor, which, by the way, is growing notably less pronounced, an opportunity to increase their own vote and to build up the fortunes of their own party organization. They will not, as the league desired them to do, vote the Democratic ticket to the end that Gov. Herrick's inevitable plurality may be reduced to the lowest limit.

Last month there was a prospect of affiliation between the Prohibitionists and the Anti-Saloon league. At that time representatives of the two organizations reached a tentative agreement whereby the interests of the league's publication, which is now being used largely as the vehicle for attacks upon Gov. Herrick, and the New Voice, the Prohibition organ published in Chicago by John G. Woolley, were to be merged in so far as the two papers' Ohio circulation is concerned.

All Relations Severed.

The experiment was tried, but Editor Woolley continued to preach prohibition in his columns to the exclusion of the matter which the league managers considered more important just at this time. Something akin to ill feeling resulted, and all relations between the party and the league were severed at the recent meeting of Prohibitionists, who decided henceforth to publish their own Ohio organ. The Wayne County Herald, a weekly newspaper of Prohibition leanings, was selected as the official Prohibition periodical, and its columns will be devoted to urging the importance of voting the party ticket straight.

It seems not improbable that a little space will be reserved from time to time for criticisms of the Anti-Saloon league, for the rivalry between the two organizations has already reached the open-letter stage. The Prohibitionists contend that Gov. Herrick, being a representative of one of the old parties, was perfectly consistent in his attitude toward local option legislation last winter and declare the league wrong in persecuting him instead of aiming its attacks at the political parties which do not recognize the complete suppression of the liquor traffic as the paramount issue before the American people. The league leaders see no virtue in this view. Their paramount issue is the defeat of Gov. Herrick. The fight is entirely personal.

Renomination Is Certain.

The governor's renomination by acclamation is as certain as anything can be in politics and his opponents acknowledge now that they will bend their energies to attempts to cut down his vote. Senator Foraker apparently has abandoned all thought of making a contest in the coming state convention. His recent activity in a number of counties has ceased and his lieutenants are openly talking Herrick and harmony. Lieut.-Gov. Harding, upon whom the Foraker men relied as an anti-Herrick candidate for the governorship, has virtually withdrawn from the race. He was prevented from starting on a three months' cruise through the West Indies this week only by the illness of Mrs. Harding. As soon as her health permits, the tour will be begun and the lieutenant governor will be away from the scene of political activity almost until the date of the convention, which promises to be a tame and peaceful gathering, whose chief business will be formal indorsement and renomination of present state officers. The only place on the ticket for which there is any indication of a real struggle is that assigned the candidate for the lieutenant governorship.

Gov. Herrick confesses himself somewhat put out by Congressman Grosvenor's repeated criticism of him on the floor of the house. When the proposal to reduce the pay of regular army officers assigned to national guard service was before the senate, Gov. Herrick wired his protest to Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

Acted for Gen. Miner.

His action was inspired by his confidence in Gen. Miner, U. S. A., retired, now serving as inspector general of the Ohio national guard, and the feeling that Gen. Miner's work here fairly entitles him to full pay. Gen. Grosvenor took exception to the governor's action on the ground that he, a mere state officer, had chosen this public means of opposing the Ohio representation in congress. Asked about the latest of the Athens county statesman's attacks, Governor Herrick said today:

"I have noticed the remarks, but I do not know as it is worth while to reply to them. I will suggest, however, that the two Ohio senators, who I believe have the welfare of their state at heart, voted against the measure as it came to the senate. Further, I am of the opinion that, being governor and therefore commander-in-chief of the Ohio national guard, I am not on this account precluded from expressing myself on a measure so closely affecting the guard's interests."

No Fight on Standard.

The talk to the effect that Ohio is to join the crusade of other states against the Standard Oil Company is a trifle premature. The legislature is not in session, and Attorney General Ellis does not intend to bring suits against the corporation unless he feels he has a reasonable chance of winning them. He outlines his position thus:

"If any tangible evidence is furnished me of the violation of the state anti-trust law I will begin action at once. But the evidence must show that the Standard is violating the law, and that there is a good chance of winning the suit. I do not play to the grandstand and I do not believe in bluffing. When F. S. Monnett was attorney general he brought 23 suits under the anti-trust law and lost 23. I don't want to do the same thing. I want something substantial to start with. The present law was in existence which Mr. Monnett began his suits against the Standard Oil Company and he failed in all of them."

ACTION AGAINST RAILROAD.

New Castle Lumber Company Seeks a Court Injunction Against the Pennsylvania.

NEW CASTLE, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—An injunction proceeding was begun against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company today by the Mahoning Valley Lumber Company, which seeks to restrain the defendant from removing cars of freight from the sidings before they are unloaded. This has been done by both the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio for alleged failure on the part of consignees to pay car service charges. Several suits of this kind have been already tried and others are still pending.

In two cases the court granted restraining orders against the defendant companies which were afterward made permanent. The railroad people failed to take the first cases up, but it is understood the others will be carried to the supreme court.

OLD MINE MAY BE A GOOD PRODUCER

Jones & Laughlin Steel Company Pushing Its Work of Exploration.

NEWS OF IRON ORE RANGES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Feb. 25.—The Jones and Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh is rushing its exploration work in the old Rolling Mill mine, and the more work that is done increases the belief that this once abandoned property can be brought back into commission as a good producer. The Lake Angeline mine deposit, owned by the same company, is being carefully surveyed out. It has been a producer for many years, and has sent out hundreds or thousands of tons of high grade ore, but the end may be said to be in sight. The property still possesses ore bodies good for years to come, however. It produces a fancy product which the company uses to sweeten the grade of its ores from Mesaba, whose mineral is finer in texture, and needs a "sticky" ore to hold it in the furnace. It is desired to make the Lake Angeline ore last as long as possible, and for this reason during late years the mine has not been operated to the full capacity of which it is capable.

The work done by the independent mining companies is attracting great attention. The Cleveland Cliff Company is doing probably more new work than any other company on the ranges. It will add 500 men to the working forces of its various properties during the winter. A night shift of men will be put at work in the Moro mine in a few days and the output doubled. At the Lake mine also the night shift will be started soon. This mine has been considerably improved tants of the First ward and several weeks since the night shift was cut off a year ago. A new shaft, hoisting machinery and compressors have been installed.

The Cleveland Cliffs Company has taken up the lease of the Negaunee mine and has put the mine in service again. There has been considerable trouble with caving, which has retarded the operations, but the company is hopeful of soon bracing up all the weakened spots and beginning active producing. The company has completed one shaft of the Austin mine and started another.

The United States Steel Corporation is following the general prosperity signs with orders to increase the working forces of its properties. At the Hard Ore mine it has added 100 men as a night shift. A new shaft is being sunk at the great Chapin mine at Iron mountain. The shaft has gone down 800 feet, but still has to go 400 feet before it reaches the workings. This mine seems almost inexhaustible. It underlays the entire city of Iron Mountain, it appears, and there seems to be almost no limit to the depth.

The Cleveland Cliffs Company has been having considerable trouble with quicksand at the Mass mine. The shaft has been sunk 600 feet, and when it is down to 700 feet a level will be started into the ore bed.

Among the other mines where work is being done toward resuming after a long shutdown are the Dunn, Great Western, Lamont and Tobin. All are being unwatered, and the work is progressing favorably. The Dunn mine in particular looks promising, and though it was abandoned as worked out, work that has been done shows that it is still far from exhausted.

The Tobin mine is displaying some puzzles in the way the ore lies. The ore body seems now to pitch toward the Hennepin, which it might intersect, but mining men say that it will probably dip the other way, toward the Columbia, far enough to make it a good individual property.

Corrigan, McKinney & Co.'s Crystal Falls mine is promising a good output this year. Its ore body is irregular, shifting first to the north, and then to the south. On one level the mine looks badly, and on the next better than ever.

YOUNGEST DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS IN THE CITY

George C. Ackerman of the Eleventh Ward Is Only 23 Years of Age.

The youngest school director in the city and also the youngest in the history of the Eleventh ward is George C. Ackerman, who was elected on the Republican ticket last Tuesday, and who is only 23 years of age. The election of Mr. Ackerman is an evidence of the fact that the Republican party recognizes the merit of young men in politics.

School Director George C. Ackerman.

Mr. Ackerman is regarded as a very capable young man and his district, the Sixth, gave the largest Republican majority of any in the ward, which had one of the hottest political contests in its history. Mr. Ackerman is associated in business with his father, J. L. Ackerman, and resides at 1729 Bedford avenue.

MUST PAY FOR THE DRESS.

Court Affirms $150 Damage Verdict for Express Delay.

SHREVEPORT, LA., Feb. 25.—Judge Hall, in the circuit court of appeals, has affirmed the verdict of Judge Bell, who gave Miss Hettie R. Rogers $150 damages against the Pacific Express Company for failure to deliver a dress which she was to wear as a bride. In the decision Judge Hall says:

"She had no cause to suspect any disappointment and the failure of the defendant to deliver the waist was to her, under the circumstances, in the nature of a calamity. The mere thought of having to appear on this occasion in a substitute waist, which had been hastily improvised and which she did not feel was a suitable one to wear, was a source of such humiliation and mortification sufficient to destroy in large measure the intellectual enjoying of her participating in the ceremony and festivities following."

CLERGY IN DIVORCE COURT.

Judge Asks Them to Attend Trials and Give Advice.

DES MOINES, IA., Feb. 25.—A divorce court for ministers is the latest in Iowa courts. Judge Walter McHenry of the Polk county district, has invited all the ministers of this city to attend a special session of his court, when he will give them practical information on the causes of the divorce evil.

He does not intend to lecture the preachers, but they have been discussing in their pulpits the causes of the divorce evil and he believes meeting conditions as they are would change their opinions. Divorce cases will be heard as usual and the ministers will be requested to tell the judge what they would do if they were in his place.

He does not intend to follow their advice, but will reserve his decision until he can ascertain their views on the actual subject before them.

TWO OPPONENTS TO GREATER CITY

Sharpsburg Attorney Thinks That Boroughs Can Gain Nothing by Annexation.

PROTEST FROM ALLEGHENY

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Sir—As the columns of your paper, as a rule, are open to both sides on any question of public and general interest, and as many opinions, more or less cogent and convincing, favoring the Greater Pittsburgh project have been published, and if no expression of views in opposition be publicly made it may be regarded as conclusive, first, that there is no opposition to the project; second, that the arguments and opinions advanced in favor of the movement are unanswerable, I am constrained to say as follows:

First, that the opposition to the Greater Pittsburgh project on the part of the citizens of the boroughs and townships affected is almost unanimous.

Second, that this opposition, now passive and inactive, would spring at once into vigorous life and almost volcanic action if there was the least assurance that our legislature was composed of men who would listen to and respect judgment and argument and act, and only act, from the dictates of duty and conscience. We, who were in the front rank fighting a similar project 10 years ago, wore ourselves out in our efforts to impress the justice of our cause on the servile, sycophantic boss-ridden crew then posing as legislators with the privilege of prefixing to their names the term "honorable"—God save the mark.

Third, is it not evident that unqualified and unadulterated selfishness is the moving and inspiring cause which controls the bulk of those favoring the movement? I recall, 10 years ago, some of our papers were very bitter in their arraignment of the then local bosses, claiming the bosses wanted to utilize the Greater Pittsburgh in extending their power and influence politically. Of course, that was selfishness. How then should we characterize the conduct and aims of our merchants and business men who favor a Greater Pittsburgh in the hope, which I firmly believe to be fallacious, that they will increase the volume of their business?

Fourth: "A Greater Pittsburgh would make us the fourth city of the United States." What of it? Does any great honor attach to that position? Would more people be attracted here; would we sell more coal, steel rails, structural iron, groceries, drygoods, etc.? Is not this conclusively answered by pointing to the steady growth of our population, industries and business of all kinds? "Property in Allegheny would greatly advance in price." Yes, the men who deliberately chose to locate in Allegheny because they could only get available sites there; because the price of real estate was low and because they regarded is as a good place in or from which to do business, and those who may read this article know of a verity that business is prosperously, most prosperously, conducted in or from Allegheny, are now willing and anxious to have the legislature do that which might enhance two or threefold their real estate holdings, even if it did injuriously affect thousands of other people. But I dare voice the opinion that if the Greater Pittsburgh be created by legislation no material advance in the price of real estate in Allegheny will follow.

Now, Mr. Editor, as to the other side. The citizens of the boroughs in this county are justly proud of their home towns. As a rule they are provided with good streets, fire departments, police protection, water and light systems, good schools. All these things they have and enjoy. They have them because they possess the spirit of enterprise and progress and because they are willing to pay the price. And I am very confident that if we did not possess these advantages now we would wait a very long time, in case of a Greater Pittsburgh, before the doing of them would be directed from city hall. And, then again, we have but the minimum of bossism, as our public officials as a rule respect the wishes and interests of the people.

As I view the question of a Greater Pittsburgh I am convinced that a large number of its advocates—and this is assuming the measure has a large number of persons favorable to it, as to which there is no convincing evidence—are attracted to it solely because of unreasoning sentiment. The caption "Greater Pittsburgh" appeals to them. This is the day of big things, big combinations, big fortunes, big this and that. It is being recognized that big combinations have a tendency to wrong and injure the individual, and the history of today proves beyond doubt that every city of any considerable population is controlled by unscrupulous, selfish men. And harsher language would be justified. There is more to be hoped and expected in the matter of honest and economical conduct of public affairs in the small municipality than in the large one.

And now let me make a suggestion, and this will be in the line of sentiment: Drop the Greater Pittsburgh project and march behind a banner on which is inscribed: "A Better Pittsburgh," "A Better Allegheny." Fight for civic righteousness; elect men to office who will refuse to go to the boss for orders as to how they are to vote; think less of the fourth city and expanding business with increased wealth and more of a clean city with honest, manly men in office.

Let those who are attracted by "big" things recall the building of the tower of Babel, and those whose aim is to build up a "big" business and amass "big" sums of money might read the story of the rich man to their profit.

N. G. AYRES.

Sharpsburg, February 21.

An Alleghenian Files Objections.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Sir—I have been reading with much interest the many articles published in the different newspapers favoring the consolidation of Allegheny City with Pittsburgh, but in very few instances have I seen or read anything opposing this scheme.

Can you tell me why this is? I know it is not because everybody is in favor of annexation! Anything that will retard the project or expose the fallacy of the arguments offered by the "chamber of fossils" seems to be kept out of print.

I have heard it said that Allegheny's taxes would be reduced by annexation and that Pittsburgh's taxes are 3 mills lower than Allegheny's are now. These people lose sight of the fact that Pittsburgh's valuations are much higher than those of Allegheny, thus making their millage appear lower. By raising our valuations Allegheny could reduce her taxation to 1 mill. The amount of taxes paid by individuals would, nevertheless, be the same.

I have also heard it argued that it costs no more to run a large city than a small one. This is not true, because statistics show that it has cost several hundred thousand dollars more to run Greater New York than it cost to run the separate municipalities before consolidation and without any corresponding advantages. There is a certain amount of work to be done in both cities—it takes a certain number of men to do this work in the manner in which it should be done. We will need, for our protection, the same number of firemen and the same number of police, and to carry on the other departments of the government the same number of clerks, the same number of surveyors, etc., etc.

It is also argued that we will need fewer heads of the different departments—such as the bureaus of fire, health, public works, etc. If consolidation were effected, the claim would be made that the duties of the heads of the different departments have increased and that there should be an assistant for each head. The assistant would be allowed and would be paid the same salary as the head was formerly paid, and the head's salary would, no doubt, be doubled. Then the claim would be made, too, that the mayor's work was too arduous for the meager salary of $10,000 a year, and by and by his salary would have to be increased to, say, about $18,000 or $20,000 a year. Is this sort of thing going to lower taxation? Never! I believe the cost of running Greater Pittsburgh would be at least 25 per cent greater than the total cost of running the governments of the twin cities separately.

There is another phase in regard to annexation which should undoubtedly be taken into consideration—that is, street improvements. Allegheny City has made a great many within the past few years, the most notable of which are the Brighton road, California avenue and the East street boulevard. If we had been annexed to Pittsburgh I doubt very much whether such vast improvements would have ever been made on the North Side. I believe Allegheny's streets would be neglected like those of poor South Side should annexation be made. Dirtier streets than those on the South Side I never saw, especially those near the Smithfield street bridge. There should be some legislation requiring "Lesser Pittsburgh" to wash her filthy streets at least once a week, and, if necessary, oftener.

In a large city there are so many improvements to be made that some of the most important are bound to be neglected, and I think the annexed city would suffer for improvements because Pittsburgh would have the greater number of representatives in councils and would have everything her own way.

In one of the Pittsburgh papers the other day there was an article about a fire that had occurred in Allegheny which resulted in almost a total loss to the owners. The article went on to state that this was another reason why Allegheny should be annexed to Pittsburgh—that we would have better fire protection. In the next column of the paper was an article telling of a fire that occurred in Second avenue, Pittsburgh, which resulted in a total loss, due to insufficient water supply. It is odd that this latter misfortune was not charged up to Allegheny's incompetent fire department also. I believe that our fire protection here in Allegheny is as good as that of Pittsburgh any day in the week.

The people of Pittsburgh continually intimate that the citizens of Allegheny haven't enough of sense to manage their own affairs. In effect, they say to us, "Come under the influence of our pure and benign government and we will take care of you." Now, my dear friends, the result of all this is simply to remind us of the anxiety of the spider in trying to persuade the fly to walk into his parlor. We know where we are now, but, from previous indications of the management of affairs of Pittsburgh, we can only surmise where we would be if we go into partnership with Pittsburgh.

CHARLES BEAR.

Allegheny, February 20.

CHARMING DOLLY MADISON

She Stands Out as the Greatest of All Mistresses of the White House.

To define the charm of a charming woman is always difficult, says Gillard Hunt in the Century. Dolly Madison's features were not regular, nor was her figure perfect. She was not witty, nor was she wise, and she participated little, if at all, in her husband's intellectual life. Nevertheless, she stands out as the greatest of all mistresses of the White House. She ruled over her world in Washington with genial good nature and instinctive tact. Her nature was warm, affectionate and impressionable. She loved life and people, and her world loved her. Her brilliant coloring, animated face and well-rounded figure went with a cordial manner and a sympathy for those about her amounting to genius, and she was always ready to bubble into laughter.

Who could resist such a woman, the wife of a president? She was the center of observation at the inaugural ball, but she would have been the center of observation at any ball, even if she had not been the president's wife. She had, in fact, ruled as indisputably over the little boarding house in Philadelphia kept by her mother, when she was the Widow Todd, as she did over the White House as Mrs. Madison.

Blocking His Game.

Possible Purchaser—This automobile, you say, is only $3,000? I like the appearance of it exceedingly. But before I decide to buy it I should like to have a short ride in it, to see how it goes, and if you don't object I want to take my wife along. She has never ridden in one.

Salesman—That will be all right. You may give me $10, to pay the expenses of a trip around the boulevards, including a stop for luncheon, the money to be returned to you if you decide to buy the machine.

Possible Purchaser—O, well—er—some other time will do just as well. I'm not in a hurry about buying, anyway.

[Passes on.]—Chicago Tribune.

Poor Stuff.

Mr. Vane—I admit I'm somewhat conceited. It's a bad fault.

Miss Pepprey—Not only that, but it also indicates very bad taste.—Philadelphia Press.

Drunkards Cured In One Day.

Any Lady Can Do It Secretly at Home. Costs Nothing to Try.

An odorless and tasteless remedy when put in the drunkard's coffee or food will destroy all desire for drink. This remedy is so simple that any one can use it and the drunkard need never know why he quit drinking intoxicating liquors.

A Family Restored to Happiness by the Great Haines Cure for the Liquor Habit.

Many have cured their loved ones in a day with a free trial. Among them such prominent ladies as the following: Lola Pendleton, Rocky Mountain, Va.; Mrs. Agnes Carroll, Caledonia, Minn.; Mrs. Mattie Balkins, Vanceburg, Ky.; Mary L. Harris, Lewiston, N. C.; Mrs. Mable Zink, R. F. D. No. 6, Salem, Ore.; Miss Mamie Krieg, Huntington, Ind.; Mrs. L. Kowalski, 71 Whitesboro street, Utica, N. Y.; Mrs. Ella J. Clarke, Louisburg, N. C.; Mrs. Jennie Lynch, Enfield, Halifax county, N. C.

Any wife, mother, daughter or sister can do it. It can be given the drunkard secretly by placing it in his coffee, tea or food. Try it! Bring happiness to your home!

Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 2512 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and he will mail you a free package of Golden Specific in a plain wrapper, accompanied by full directions how to use it and testimonials from hundreds of grateful men and women to whom Golden Specific has been a God-send.

When It's a Trifle You Don't Mind

"Cheapest Because of Location"
FURNITURE
CARPETS
FURNITURE—WHITE BROS CO.—CARPETS
WHITE BROS CO.

In nine cases out of ten when a shopper wants a spool of thread or some other small article she will purchase it at the nearest store, even though the store "around the corner" sold it for a cent or so less. It's such a trivial thing you don't mind,

But When It's Furniture or Carpets, That's Different!

Making an expenditure of ten, twenty-five, fifty or a hundred or more dollars is a matter for serious consideration. The average man's wages amount to but $16 a week. Every dollar should be put to its best advantage.

These few facts lead up to the reason for the great volume of business attending the new store of White Bros. Company since its opening. No need to say that there is not a person, man or woman, who won't take advantage of a big saving in money if they see that they are actually getting it, and there is no doubt in the minds of our customers but that we are actually saving them a fourth or more as against what they had been paying to "down-town" stores. We can do this because our store is located where we pay two-thirds, or $25,000, less rent a year than stores in the "high-rent" district must pay. Every "down-town" furniture and carpet store, without exception, pays an enormous rent. To form an opinion of the "highness" of "down-town" rents, look at the fact that the Taxes Alone of down-town stores are more than our rent! Investigate! If we can't prove our claims to your absolute satisfaction, then we cannot ask you to be our customer.

Remember that you will see at the new store stocks which are not surpassed in variety, beauty or quality anywhere. Remember also that you will get the easiest credit terms and the finest treatment possible to extend—that this is the easiest store in America to open an account with.

This Bedroom Suit of Quartered Golden Oak, rubbed and polished—full swell ends and sides. Were you to go to any "down-town" store for this grade we are positive the price would be fully $60.00. The new store's price........ $37.50

Other Bedroom Suits from $16.00 to $700.00.

"Cheapest, Because of Location."

A complete line of Gas and Coal Ranges at the big money-saving "up-town" prices.

This Splendid Folding Bed, of quartered golden oak, rubbed and polished — large beveled French plate mirror. "Down-town" they ask $45.00 for it. The new store's price........ $31

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This Golden Oak or Mahogany Finished Dresser — handsome pattern — large plate mirror — has never sold for less than $18.50 "down-town." The new store's price..... $11.75

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This Beautiful Sideboard—every inch of it quartered golden oak, highly polished — artistically carved. "Down-town" the price is $45. The new store's price........ $27

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This China Closet, in fine golden, weathered or Antwerp oak—bent glass sides and door. $35.00 is what you'd find it priced at "down-town." The new store's price........ $22

"Cheapest Because of Location."

A Great Coffee Pot Special,

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday only—worth all of $1.00........ 34c

This Coffee Pot is 3-quart size, of the celebrated "Monogram" grade, positively the finest enameled ware in existence today. It is triple coated, a rich dark blue color, delicately interlaced with white on the outside, and a pure white Porcelain enamel on the inside.

A $55.00 Brass Bed FREE!

We ought to sell a whole lot of these Coffee Pots at this sensational price during these three days, but how many will we actually dispose of? Each purchaser will get a chance to guess and the one who estimates the correct total number, or the nearest number to it in case there is no correct, will win this beautiful Brass Bed absolutely free.

We will have guessing blanks ready and each purchaser will make his or her guess at time of making purchase. Each guessing certificate will be marked with day, hour and minute of time when handed in, so that should two or more contestants guess the lucky number the one who made the guess first will be the winner. Name of winner will be published in our ad. next Sunday.

The Brass Bed prize is a beautiful new production—has two-inch posts and five coats of golden lacquer—sells in "down-town" stores for $55.00—in our store for $40.00.

To get you to see our new store is the reason we offer the two above grand inducements. We want you to see what we sell and how we sell it, whether you are buying just now or not.

Note the Difference Between "Down-town" Stores' Prices and These, on Carpets and Rugs

We say that we can save you from 20 cents to over a dollar a yard (according to grade) on Carpets and Rugs. We want you to believe it, knowing that if you DO BELIEVE IT you will be our customer. Compare us with what "down-town" stores are now asking—with the prices you yourself have paid to "down-town" stores. We warrant you that you'll find us true to our every word.

We'll sell you a heavy Ingrain Carpet, worth 65c down-town, for 48c. We'll sell you a splendid Brussels Carpet, worth $1.05 down-town, for 75c. We'll sell you a fine 5-frame Body Brussels, worth $1.65 down-town, for $1.32½. We'll sell you Smith's or Bigelow's Axminster Carpet, worth $1.65 down-town, for $1.15. We'll sell you the superb Coronation Wilton Carpet, worth $3.10 down-town, for $1.90. We'll sell you a 9x12 feet to-wire Brussels Rug, worth $25.00 down-town, for $16.00. We'll sell you a beautiful Arlington Axminster 9x12 Rug, worth $40.00 down-town, for $26.75. We'll sell you a splendid Bigelow Wilton Rug, worth $47.50 down-town, for $33.75. We'll sell you Inlaid Linoleum, worth $1.50 down-town, for $1.10. We'll sell you Cork Linoleum, worth 85c down-town, for 60c. We'll sell you Oilcloth that is worth 40c down-town, for 25c. We'll sell you a roll of 40 yards of Cotton Chain 180-warp Matting, worth $9.00 down-town, for $6.75.

You Can Pay Cash or have it Charged

WHITE BROS CO.

COR. FIFTH AVE. & STEVENSON ST.

(1344-1346 FIFTH AVE.)

Special Credit Terms

STORE CLOSES EVERY EVENING AT 6, EXCEPT SATURDAYS, WHEN IT CLOSES AT 10.

WANT THE SPIDERS TO WORK BETTER

French Government Needs Someone Who Can Make Insects Produce More Silk.

PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY LARGE

By J. E. WHITBY.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

PARIS, Feb. 16.—There is an uncommonly promising sort of a job in the service of the French government waiting for any one who happens to have just the right qualifications for filling it.

"Wanted"—such put into words is the desire of the French colonial office—"Wanted, a spider tamer and trainer for the silk spinning factory of Madagascar."

On first reading this might be taken to mean that an overseer was needed for certain recalcitrant natives, or perhaps an expert to run some queer piece of machinery. Inquiry, however, proves that the "spiders" to be tamed and trained are genuine insects, and that nothing less than a fortune is in store for whoever can succeed in disciplining them.

Anxious to learn anthing about an occupation which might be the exact thing some of your readers are seeking, I made the fullest investigation, and learned from the French government that its silk spinning industry in Madagascar, begun with so much promise a few years ago, is actually languishing through the vagaries of the spiders from which the silk is obtained.

Cursed with the worst of tempers and possessed of deplorable habits these "hands" have so far defeated all efforts to bring them into line with modern labor regulations, and that is why a "spider trainer" is so ardently sought. He should—according to accounts—be a man with a good knowledge of natural history, and well up in the way of the "Halabe," or Madagascar spider, while having also some knowledge of silk work management and silk spinning.

The Madagascar spider differs as much from the domesticated insect as chalk from cheese, and requires a firm hand over it. Let him who is prepared to undertake its education start at once for Madagascar, but before applying for the appointment of "spider tamer in chief to the French government," he ought to know as much as possible about the rebellious workers with whom he will have to deal, and the information which I specially obtained with this view in mind is, therefore, quite at his service.

Females Eat Their Lovers.

In the first place, the spider of Madagascar is very much larger than those we are accustomed to see fighting a daily round with the housewife's broom, the female being (as is often the case in the insect kingdom) the finer of the two and distinctly the "better man." She possesses a most uncertain temper, and her husband, poor henpecked creature, has a sorry time of it. Even when that period arrives in a lady spider's life when her young man calls to see her in the evenings pretty frequently, she is as likely as not, if a little annoyed, to pounce on him and devour him before the poor fellow knows where he is at; and even should love's young dream run smoothly till the spider knot be tied, he is pretty sure (unless he prefers suicide) to furnish in his own form a cold collation for his wife sooner or later.

This unlovable spirit and hungry nature is exactly what makes this spider so difficult to rear, though great efforts are being made to bring it to a better feeling; for could it only be tamed to gentler ways and its cannibalism checked so that family and friends were not devoured in great numbers by the most voracious, there is little doubt that the Madagascar spiders would be far more valuable than silkworms. They are supposed to live on mangoes, and the thick groves around Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, provide a splendid home with lucious food, where they might live happily and increase at ease. But the fighting instincts and depraved taste of these insects for eating one another keeps their numbers small, and this is at the bottom of the difficulty of the French colonial ministry. With every desire to foster the silk spinning industry the government at the suggestion of Gen. Gallieni, has founded professional schools for the propagation and cultivation of these spiders, and many natives are engaged in the industry.

Making Them "Yield Up."

The spiders when caught in the mango groves are brought to the native school by girls in light baskets. Even here the quarrelsome creatures must not be left too long alone, or when the basket is opened it will be a case of the "lady and the tiger"—one only will be visible; the others will be "inside" passengers.

The spider, unlike the silkworm, uses its silk to form a web and not a cocoon. The silk must, therefore, be drawn from it during life if an even thread is to be obtained. For this purpose Madagascar spiders are placed in a curious apparatus with divisions holding twenty-four at a time. Each square contains what may be described as a little guillotine, or crescent of wood, which firmly grips the spider. This is fixed over that part of the body between the abdomen and the head. The legs are arranged on the thorax, the abdomen thus emerging on the side whence the silk is to be drawn. They must be arranged with great care so as not to injure them, and they yield a generous amount of exquisitely fine filament. Indeed, about 12,500 yards of silk can be taken from one single insect in a month in four or five windings. After this they die, possibly from overwork.

The native girls have a very delicate hand, and actually succeed in drawing the filaments from all the spiders in the box at the same time. This is done by lightly touching each insect in turn and then withdrawing the hand, the thread being then led to a mechanical twister, which, in turn, sends it to a rude wheel. The spiders yield their silk very freely and without resistence, and, being naturally somewhat "run down" in health after this operation, are sent to "Spider Park Sanitarium," where among bamboo plants specially arranged to form sheltering bowers they gradually recover. At the end of a few days of convalescence those who have not formed part of the menu of their companions return to business and to yield more silk.

Beats Silkworms' Product.

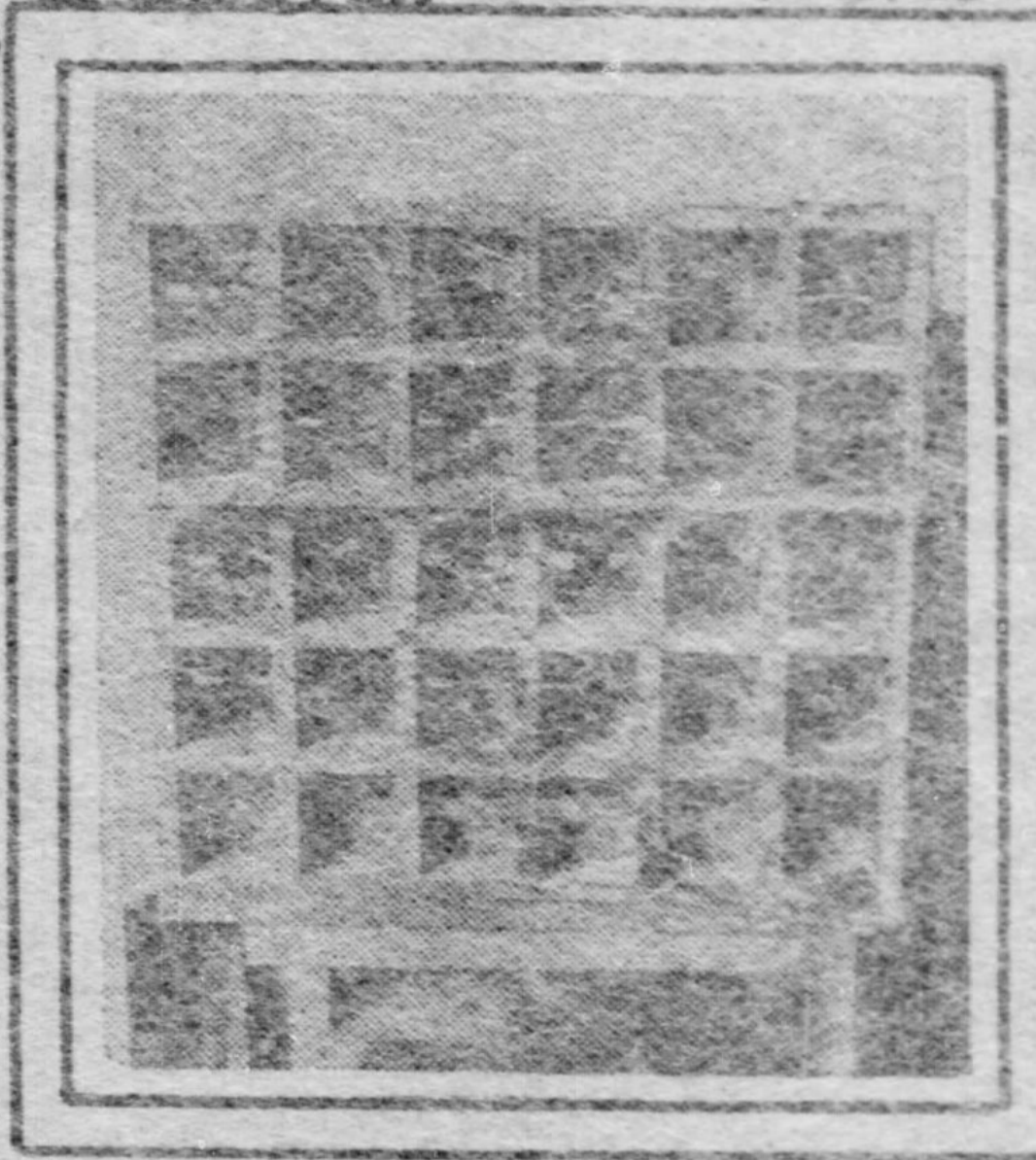
The thread thus obtained from the Halabe is of a marvelous color and quality. No gold was ever more brilliant, no yellow ever so pure. Its extreme fineness and elasticity, far excelling that of ordinary silk, allows it to be woven into tissues of extraordinary suppleness, yet solid enough to stand the wear of ages. Visitors to the Colonial section of the last Paris exhibition will remember in the Madagascar show some bed hangings made of this wonderful silk which delighted and astonished all beholders. Several of the spiders were also to be seen at work.

The only difficulty is the smallness of the output, and that is the result of the ill-training of the spiders. They have not yet really learned that this is an age when all must labor for the universal benefit, and it is time they were taught this necessary truth. They have resisted too long already, for as far back as 1710 the great Reamur experimented with a modest French spider, cousin of the Madagascar spider, but it was found that it would require 700,000 of the little creatures to yield even a pound of silk.

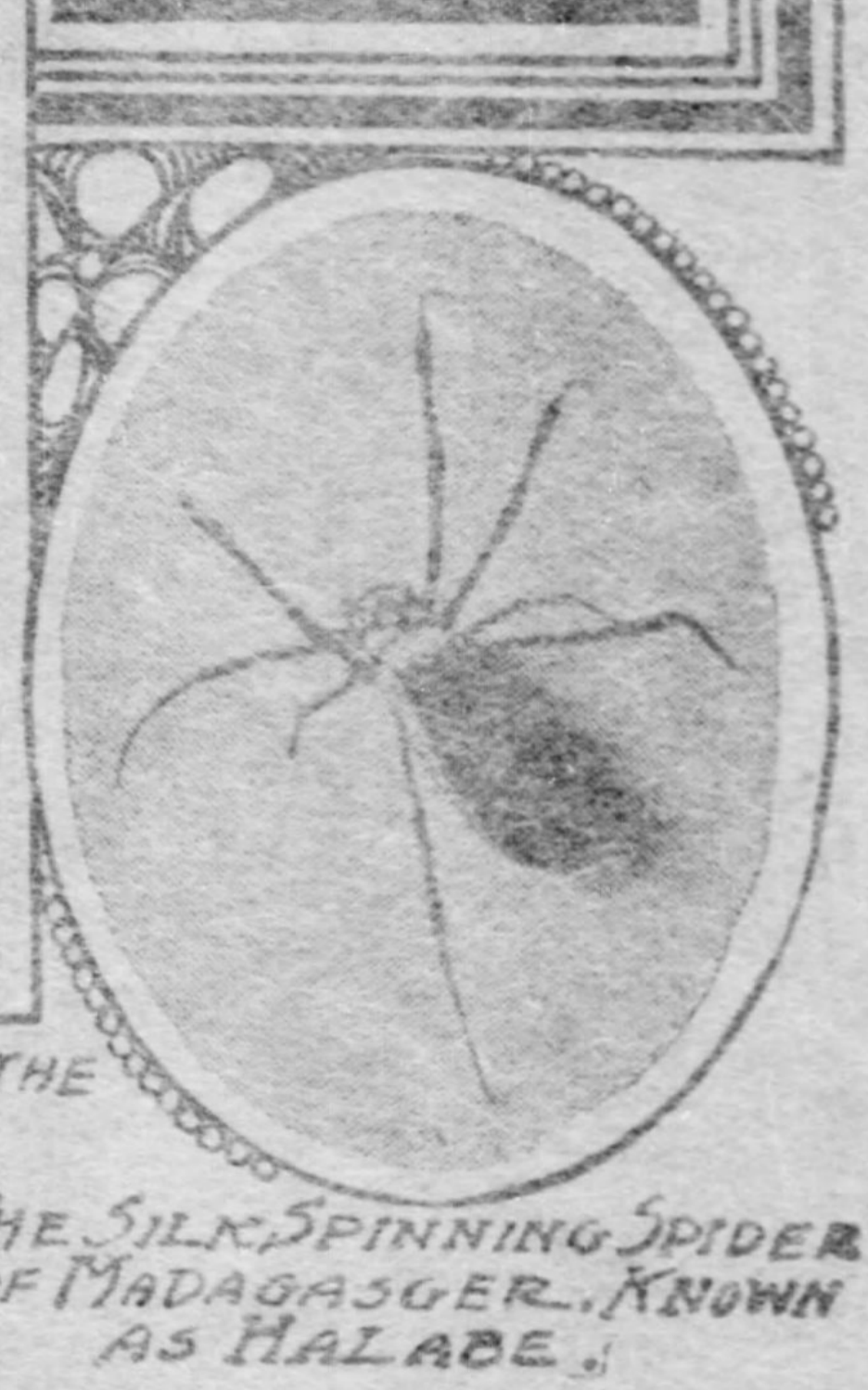
It was a Roman Catholic priest who observed the beautiful yellow threads that hung on the mango groves round Antananrivo, and who practically started the industry of today, using small match boxes to hold the insects while drawing the thread on the same principal as the present apparatus. The quality and color of the Madagascar spider's silk make it extremely valuable, and there is no doubt that could sufficient be obtained a high figure could be demanded. The French government is anxious to give the industry every encouragement, and, joking apart, it only needs the spider tamer.

SILK SPINNING SPIDERS. BROUGHT INTO THE SPIDER SILK INSTITUTE IN BASKETS.

CONVALESCENT HOME FOR SPIDERS.



THE CURIOUS BOX IN WHICH THE SPIDERS ARE PLACED.



THE SILK SPINNING SPIDER OF MADAGASGER, KNOWN AS HALABE.

Goverment's "Corner" in Spiders.

With regard to the financial side of the question, about which the enterprising spirit who straps his portmanteau and takes a steamer ticket for Madagascar immediately on reading this article may prudenly pause to inquire, it may truthfully be said that such a wide field lies before him that its limit is not easy to see. For the French government, with that beneficent eye on the future of the spider silk industry which good republicans should keep for the benefit of others, has made a corner both in the raw material and in the woven fabric. With the laudable ambition of creating a new Lyons in this far dependency the subject is receiving profoundest attention, and every help is being given in the development of the idea; but the silk is at present far too valuable to be put on the public market, and up to now all that has been produced has been woven expressly for the government, which will gladly exhibit its beauties to any one anxious to take up the management of a spider silk manufactory and will, moreover, encourage him in every possible way.

A French silk weaver of Lyons when asked his opinion of this new rival to the silkworm, replied with a shrug of the shoulders and outstretched palms in true French manner: "Ma foi, who knows? At one time no one would have suspected the little silkworm of such possibilities as have been proved; and who shall say that spider silk may not one day replace the silk we draw from our patient little friend of the mulberry tree? They tell me this new silk is finer, is more elastic and in weaving binds better together than our silk. Yes, I am told there is a fortune in it. As for me, I am too old to go so far to take up a fresh business. It may be that my son or my son's son will go and see what can be done, and those who come later may behold a great trade rise up on the banks of the Imerina river."

The whole affair, may, therefore, be said to be only in its infancy, merely requiring an enterprising American with the qualifications before named, to develop it into a paying one, since expenses are sure to be small, native labor being plentiful, and there are millionaires enough in the world, not to speak of royalties, who would pay any price for garments or hangings woven of spider silk, before a great output and a moderate price place the new commodity within reach of all.

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IN PARLIAMENT, KEEPS MOUTH SHUT

Henry Tollemache, Member for 24 Years, Has Not Made Single Speech.

SAYS HE'LL EVER BE SILENT

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Henry Tollemache has represented a Cheshire district in parliament for 21 years, and during that entire period has never made a speech. He proudly announced that fact to his admiring constituency the other day and awoke the next morning to find himself famous. Newspapers all over the country commented on this unique record; professional humorists wrote funny squibs about him and illustrated journals printed pictures of him. As a result he is far better known now than many members of the house of commons who have sought to obtain distinction by means of eloquence and have seldom missed a chance of saying something.

He is only 59 years olr and has announced that as long as he remains in parliament he will continue to keep his mouth tight closed. He is an Oxford B. A., so that it may be assumed it is not because he is lacking in the ability of the average legislator that he has chosen to play a silent part among the representatives of partisan wisdom. There can be no doubt of either, that the business of he nation would profit greatly if many other members of parliament could be induced to follow the example of this political oyster and shut up. He is a good looking chap with the serene, unruffled countenance natural to the man who has won the approval of his own conscience by sternly resisting all temptations to aid to the verbosity of what has been derisively dubbed the "Nation's Talking Shop." It is understood that when he retires from public life his grateful constituents intend to present him with a loving cup made of the yellow metal and inscribed with the words, "Speech is silver, silence is golden."

The greatest talker in parliament is the prime minister. There are only half a dozen other members of the house who have talked half as much as Mr. Balfour, and yet he complains bitterly that the nation's time is wasted by needless oratory. Last session his speeches filled 317 columns of Hansard, which here corresponds to the Congressional Record, and yet his opponents declare he has not yet made it clear where he stands on the fiscal question. Austen Chamberlain, the great Joe's promising son, came next to him with 257 columns. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the leader of the opposition, was third with 20 columns.

The Irish members, whose loquacity used to be so conspicuous, do comparatively little speechfying now a days. John Redmond, their leader, was content to add only 109 columns of the debates.

There is only half as much talking in the lords as in the commons, which shows that the "Guilty Chamber," as John Burns terms their much-gilded hall, has some claims on the public gratitude. Lord Lansdowne heads the list with 166 columns, Earl Spencer being a second with 100. The great effort the duke of Marlborough is making to cut a figure in politics is shown by the fact that he tied with Lord Salisbury for third place with 82 columns.

Henry Tollemache,
The silent M. P.

WINDOW GLASS WORKERS TO ELECT NEW OFFICERS

President Paul St. Peter Has Opposition from Hartford City, Ind.

Local assembly 300, Knights of Labor, the window glass workers, is to have a new corps of officers. The executive board has mailed voting sheets to the members with instructions to have the returns made not later than the second week in March. From all accounts the election will be a spirited one, and although it will be by referendum, yet considerable electioneering is being done.

Paul St. Peter, who has held the office of president since the resignation of Simon Burns, is out for re-election, but he has Burton B. Smith of Hartford City, Ind., an an opponent. It was in Hartford City that the disturbance occurred several weeks ago when the rival union endeavored to have its members take the place of L. A. 300. Peter was arrested while trying to defend his members. Despite this loyalty to Hartford City members, they placed a candidate in the field for president.

Since Peter took the presidency two rival unions have been organized, which were later merged and is now fighting the assembly. The voting sheet sent out follows:

For president, Paul St. Peter, Jeannette, Pa.; Burton B. Smith, Hartford City, Ind.

For secretary, John A. Schwalm, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For assistant secretary, Harry G. Rhodes, New Castle, Pa.; George Swearer, Washington, Pa.

For treasurer, William Lowers, Jeannette, Pa.

Executive board (two to be elected), for one and three years, George J. Hull, Washington, Pa.; Ed Aimes, Dunkirk, Ind.; Nicholas Harrison, Monongahela, Pa.; Thomas Martin, New Castle, Pa.; James Sneyd, New Castle, Pa.

For executive board (gatherers), Thomas Whetsel, Arnold, Pa.; Michael Killorn, Washington, Pa.; Charles Barth, Washington, Pa.; Leo J. Harrison, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Herbert Allen, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For executive board (flatteners), Thomas Flinn, New Castle, Pa.; M. Finch, Washington, Pa.

For executive board (cutters), Charles Sargent, New Castle, Pa.; J. D. Perkins, Washington, Pa.

For wage committee (gatherers), for two years, James Sneyd, Jr., New Castle, Pa.; James Smith, Washington, Pa.; William S. Jones, Huntington, W. Va.; Henry Dressler, Hartford City, Ind.

For wage committee (flatteners), Wilber Wetzel, Hartford City, Ind.; Tim Hart, Washington, Pa.

For wage committee (cutters), Sam Tappan, Washington, Pa.; Victor Addison, Hartford City, Ind.

ENTERTAINED ENGINEERS.

Western Pennsylvania Society Visited Plant of Pressed Steel Car Company.

Two hundred members of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania were the guests of the Pressed Steel Car Company yesterday at the McKees Rocks plant. The engineers met at noon at the foot of Wood street and went to the plant on the company's steamboat, Steel Queen.

Luncheon was served in the dining room of the general office building, and then the guests were escorted through the works. They examined the punching and pneumatic machinery and made a practical test of the new side-dump coke car. Among the various kinds of rolling stock shown were some steel box cars for Natal, South Africa.

ZANZIBAR TREATY IS SIGNED WITH ENGLAND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, today signed with Secretary Hay, a treaty providing for the relinquishment of this government's extra territorial rights in Zanzibar. The relinquishment is based on the establishment of regular courts there by the British government. Similar treaties have been signed between Great Britain and the other interested powers.

HOLD MASS MEETING TO DISCUSS CHILD LABOR

Hoped to Build One Good Bill Out of Three Now Pending.

The Civic club of Allegheny is taking so much interest in pending legislation relative to child labor that it has been decided to call a mass meeting in order that the different measures which have been presented at Harrisburg may be discussed. It is the desire that remedial legislation of some kind may be passed at the present session, and it is thought the matter could be gotten before the people more intelligently by means of a general meeting. No date for the meeting has as yet been made public, but when it is held it is hoped that Senator Knox, who is president of the Pennsylvania Child Labor commission, will preside. John Dalzell, Francis J. Torrance and George T. Oliver are other Pittsburghers on the commission.

Arrangements are under way to bring on prominent speakers who have given the matter thought. Conditions as to child labor in Pennsylvania are regarded as dangerous. The present laws permit children of 13 to work 12 hours a day or night. In some cases children of 10 or 12 years are subject to such trials through the perjury of parents.

Three bills introduced at Harrisburg during the present session are admitted to contain many good points. One was introduced by Factory Inspector Delaney, another by the textile workers and the third by the Pennsylvania Child Labor commission. It is the hope that out of these three measures one bill can be framed which will meet all of the requirements which the conditions demand.

KAISER AS PILOT STIRS FATHERLAND

Portrait by Munich Artist Shows Him Firmly Steering the Ship of State.

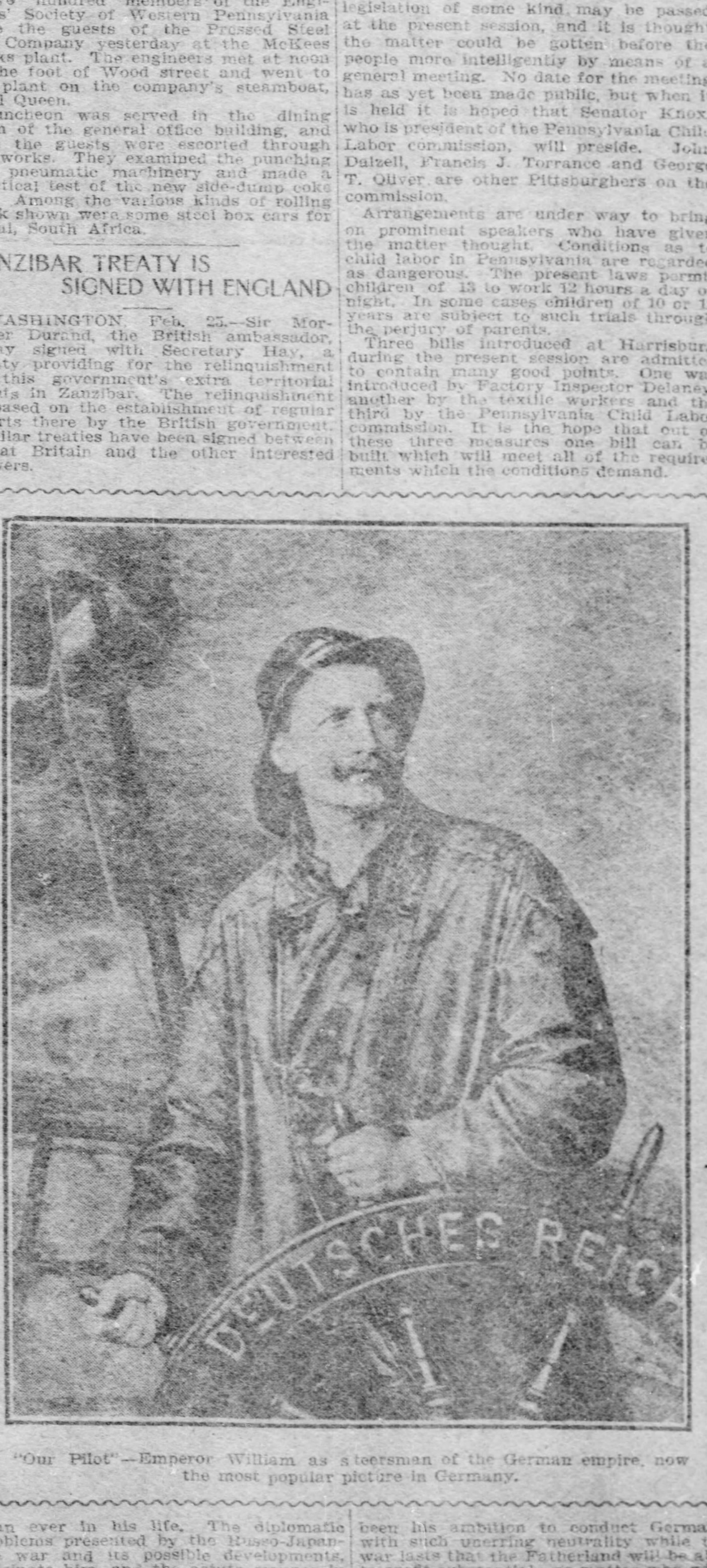
PICTURE IS QUITE POPULAR

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Clad in oil-skins and steering the German ship of state through tempestuous seas, Kaiser Wilhelm figures in a new picture, entitled "Our Pilot," which has become the most popular likeness of the emperor obtainable in the Fatherland. The picture is the work of the Munich painter, Nathanael Schmitt, to whom the kaiser gave a series of sittings for the special purpose of idealizing him in his favorite role—that of the real guider of the destinies of the German people through the troublous problems of world politics that beset this strenuous and mighty nation. The kaiser is shown at the wheel of a ship called "Deutsches Reich"—German empire—which is depicted as riding serenely through a gale, with the red-white-black flag of Germany flapping defiantly at the stern. The emperor has a realistically firm grip on the steering apparatus and the artist has imparted to his strong, stern countenance the look of determination and fearlessness that characterizes the most intrepid of sea-dogs. The original painting, from which millions of copies of all kinds and sizes have been struck off for popular sale, is in a Munich gallery. It will probably be bought by admirers and presented to the emperor for hanging either in the Berlin castle or the National gallery. The kaiser has expressed himself as immensely pleased with Schmitt's work.

Like magic, thousands of the pictures have gotten into circulation—in barracks, soldiers' homes, restaurants, public halls and everywhere where the masses live and gather. Hundreds of photographs showing the kaiser in all sorts of uniforms are in existence, but none has ever before been available which so completely typifies the popular conception of him as the real leader of his people.

The emperor was 46 on January 27, but shows few signs of the gathering years except for splashes of gray around the temples. His face is still full and ruddy and his step and figure as martial as of yore. He is said to be working harder than ever in his life. The diplomatic problems presented by the Russo-Japanese war and its possible developments, fascinate him, and the astute manner in which German diplomacy has been guided since the war began is due, practically exclusively, to his keen direction. It has been his ambition to conduct Germany with such unerring neutrality while the war lasts that the Fatherland will be able to profit substantialy no matter who wins the titanic strugle in Manchuria, and it is the opinion here that so far he has succeeded admirably.



"Our Pilot"—Emperor William as steersman of the German empire, now the most popular picture in Germany.

WANT YOUNG'S PLACE.

N. S. Williams and J. W. Dunkle Candidates for United States Attorney.

Everybody being pretty well satisfied that James S. Young, United States district attorney, will be appointed by Gov. Pennypacker to succeed Judge Elliott Rodgers, when the latter resigns to go with the Pittsburgh Coal Company, there is much conjecture as to Mr. Young's successor.

N. S. Williams, an assistant district attorney under Mr. Young, will be a candidate for the place. Another candidate is J. W. Dunkle of Warren. Mr. Dunkle recently went to Washington to lay his candidacy before Senators Knox and Penrose and ask them to present his name to President Roosevelt.

MARKS A NEW ERA IN PAPER-MAKING

KAUKAUNA, WIS., Feb. 25.—Negotiations are nearing completion to relieve the growing distress of paper manufacturers in Wisconsin from a lack of pulp wood supply. A company has been formed to import supplies from Canadian forests. This will mark a new epoch in the manufacture of paper in the United States.

BROWN UNIVERSITY IS HEIR TO $500,000

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 25.—Through the death of Mrs Harriet Littlefield, widow of George L. Littlefield, at one time a prominent manufacturer of this city, Brown university comes into the possession of the estate, real and personal, estimated at about $500,000, which by the will of Mr. Littlefield was left to the university on the death of his wife.

Will Dedicate New Building.

The new public school building in Brinton avenue, North Braddock, which was erected at a cost of $40,000, will be dedicated on March 8. The speakers will be the Hon. Henry Houck, County Superintendent Samuel Hamilton and Attorney S. H. McClure, president of the school board.

IF A 2-CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"After using your sample box of catarrh balm, I found it just as recommended. I have now used two jars and can truthfully say that it has cured me. Before using the balm I tried many kinds of medicines, also three different physicians, with little or no benefit. I find that your balm cures headache almost instantly and sore throat quickly."
Mrs. Maud Clay, Hale, W. Va.

A PLUGGED NOSE

CATARRH
MUNYON'S CURE

Nothing Will Open and Heal the Air Passages so Quickly as MUNYON'S

PAW-PAW

And His Complete INHALER TREATMENT

To Prove This He is GIVING AWAY His One Dollar

INHALER

And a Package of Catarrh Tablets and a Package of Paw-Paw Pills

FREE

"My Nose Feels as though it is Plugged," is the general expression of Catarrh sufferers. So it is.

The lining or mucous membrane of the nose becomes so sore and inflamed that the air passages are closed, causing the sufferer to breathe through the mouth.

How to open the air passages has been the study of [illegible] resort to cauterizing and cutting, but this is only temporary relief. The blood must be purged of all Catarrhal poisons and the sores must be healed and the inflammation reduced before a cure can be effected. Catarrh produces poisonous discharges and if it cannot find its way out of the nostrils it drops into the throat and then to the Bronchial tubes and Stomach. Nothing yet devised will so speedily reduce the inflammation and open the air passages as my inhaler. It sends clouds of medicated vapor to the inflamed and diseased parts. You inhale these medicaments through the mouth and force it out through the nostrils, so that it penetrates and medicates obscure places that cannot be reached in any other way. It soothes the sore spots, heals the raw places and stops all Catarrhal discharges.

Those who suffer with Catarrhal deafness should by all means use Paw-Paw and the Inhaler.

The Paw-Paw will purify the blood and drive all Catarrhal poisons from the system, and the Inhaler will relieve the congestion, [illegible] into a normal and healthy condition.

Those who suffer with Catarrh of the Stomach or any form of Indigestion, Liver or Kidney trouble or women who suffer with Catarrhal discharges of the pelvis should use Paw-Paw. It will speedily bring about a cure.

To prove this I am authorizing druggists to sell a $1.00 bottle of Paw-Paw for 85 cents and to give away with each bottle my $1.00 Inhaler, a package of Paw-Paw Pills and a package of Catarrh Tablets.

I know that this treatment will cure Catarrh. So sure am I of this that I will refund the money in every instance where people are not perfectly satisfied with the results.

If your druggist cannot furnish you this treatment send me one dollar and I will send it by express, all charges prepaid.

MUNYON, Philadelphia.

Cutting Deeper Into Prices Because the Time Is Drawing Shorter

HIGHEST GRADE CLOTHING AT LESS THAN COST OF RAW MATERIAL.

WE MUST VACATE THESE PREMISES BY APRIL 1st; OUR LEASE HAS BEEN SOLD.

IDEAL CLOTHING PARLOR 447 Wood St., Near Fifth Ave.

The finest clothing manufactured, all new goods made for this season's selling, in addition to a lot of Men's New Spring Suits and Topcoats which we could not cancel are embraced in this compulsory clearance sale.

The entire stock has been divided into the following four lots:

$5.70 For All Men's Suits and Overcoats That Sold Up to $15.00.
$7.70 For All Men's Suits and Overcoats That Sold Up to $20.00.
$10.70 For All Men's Suits and Overcoats That Sold Up to $28.00.
$14.70 For All Men's Suits and Overcoats That Sold Up to $40.00.

PRIESTLEY CRAVENETTE RAINCOATS
Sold regular at $15.00, go now for.......$6.70
Sold regular at $18.00, go now for.......$8.70
Sold regular at $20.00, go now for.......$10.50
Sold regular at $25.00, go now for.......$11.70
Sold regular at $30.00, go now for.......$14.70
Sold regular at $35.00, go now for.......$16.75

MEN'S PANTS
Sold regular at $3.00, go now for.......$1.67
Sold regular at $4.00 go now for.......$2.35
Sold regular at $5.00, go now for.......$2.85
Sold regular at $6.00, go now for.......$3.35
Sold regular at $7.00, go now for.......$3.85

FANCY VESTS AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

TOPCOATS
Sold regular at $12.00, go now for.......$6.00
Sold regular at $15.00, go now for.......$7.70
Sold regular at $18.00, go now for.......$8.70
Sold regular at $20.00, go now for.......$10.70
Sold regular at $25.00 and $30.00, go now for.......$14.70

J. B. STETSON HATS
Sold regular at $4.00, go now for.......$2.85
Sold regular at $5.00, go now for.......$3.25
Sold regular at $6.00, go now for.......$3.75

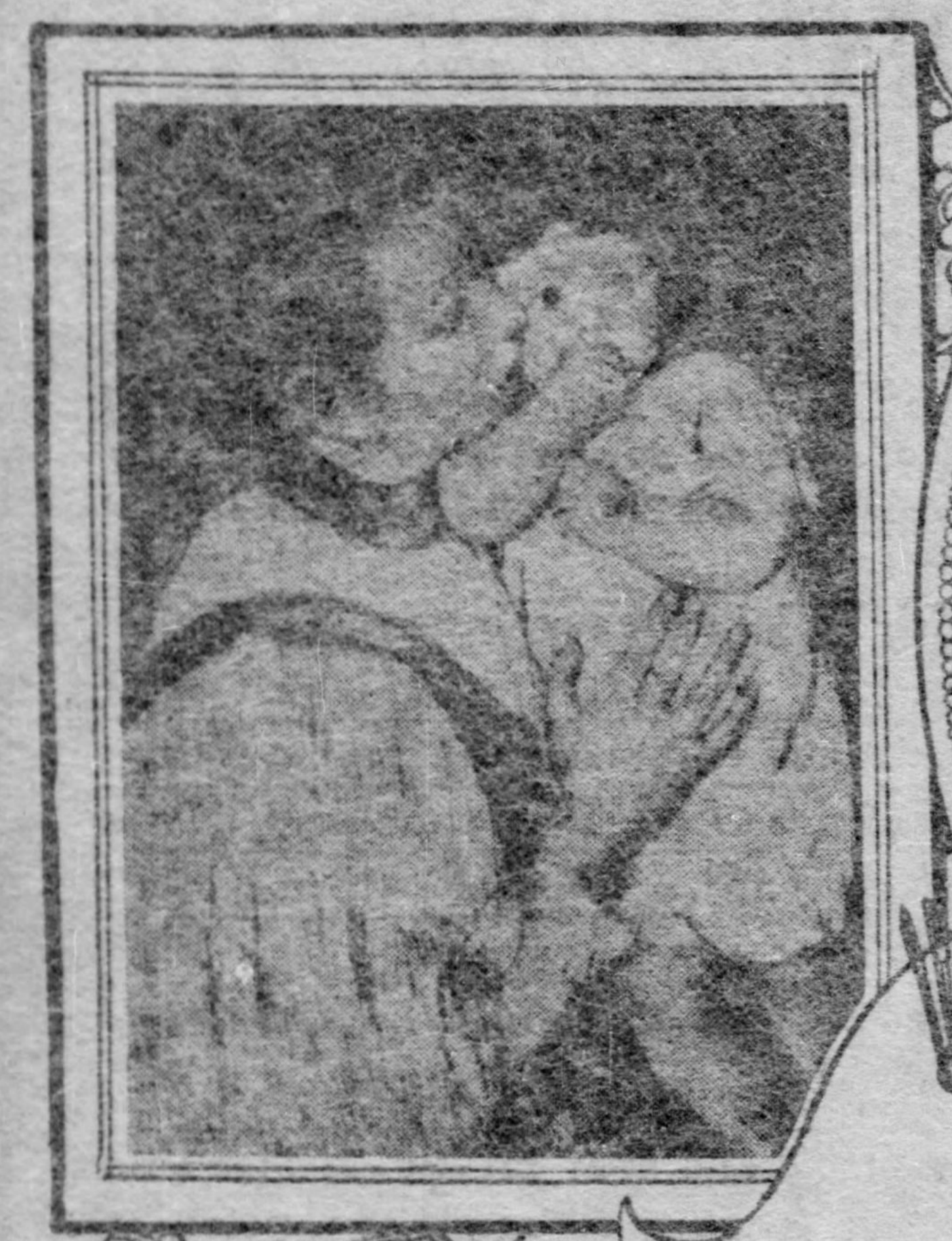
YOUNG BROS.' HATS
Sold regular at $3.00 and $3.50, go now for.......$2.35
Ideal $2.50 Hats, go now for.......$1.35
Ideal $3.00 Hats, go now for.......$1.85

FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO
Sold regular at $30.00, go now for.......$15.00
Sold regular at $40.00, go now for.......$20.00
Sold regular at $45.00, go now for.......$22.50

Bear in mind, if you buy a garment here you get the very highest grade of clothing made, by such famous houses as Hart, Schaffner & Marx, I. Hamburger & Sons, B. Kuppenheimer & Co., and remember you don't have to select from an old accumulated stock, such as will be found in many stores. Ours are this season's styles, as this is our second season in business, but we were FORCED TO QUIT BUSINESS on account of extremely high rent, and that's why we are compelled to make tremendous sacrifices.

IDEAL CLOTHING PARLORS, 447 WOOD STREET

RARE ARTISTIC ABILITY SHOWN IN THE CHARACTERISTIC PAINTINGS OF MISS MARY CASSATT



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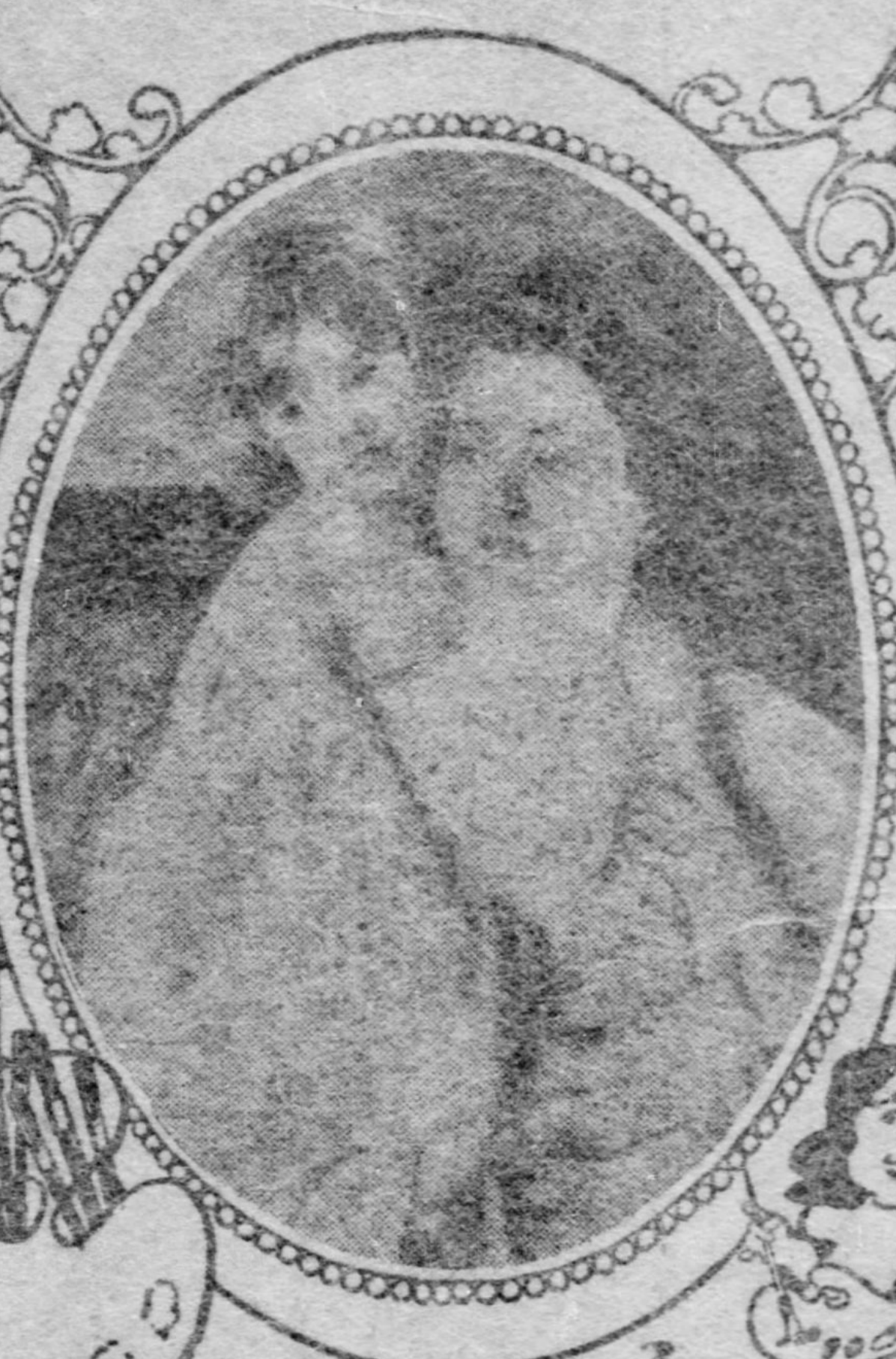

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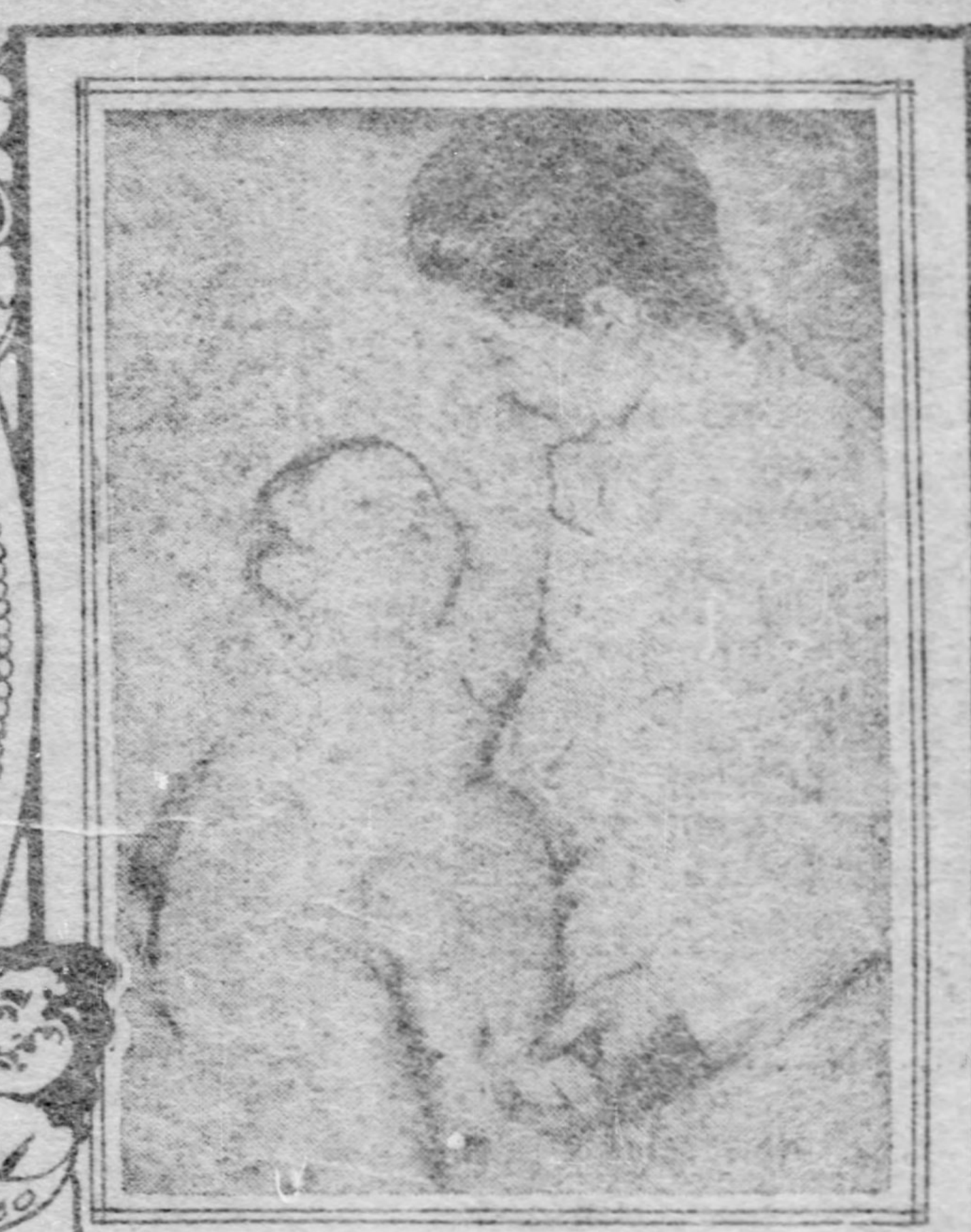

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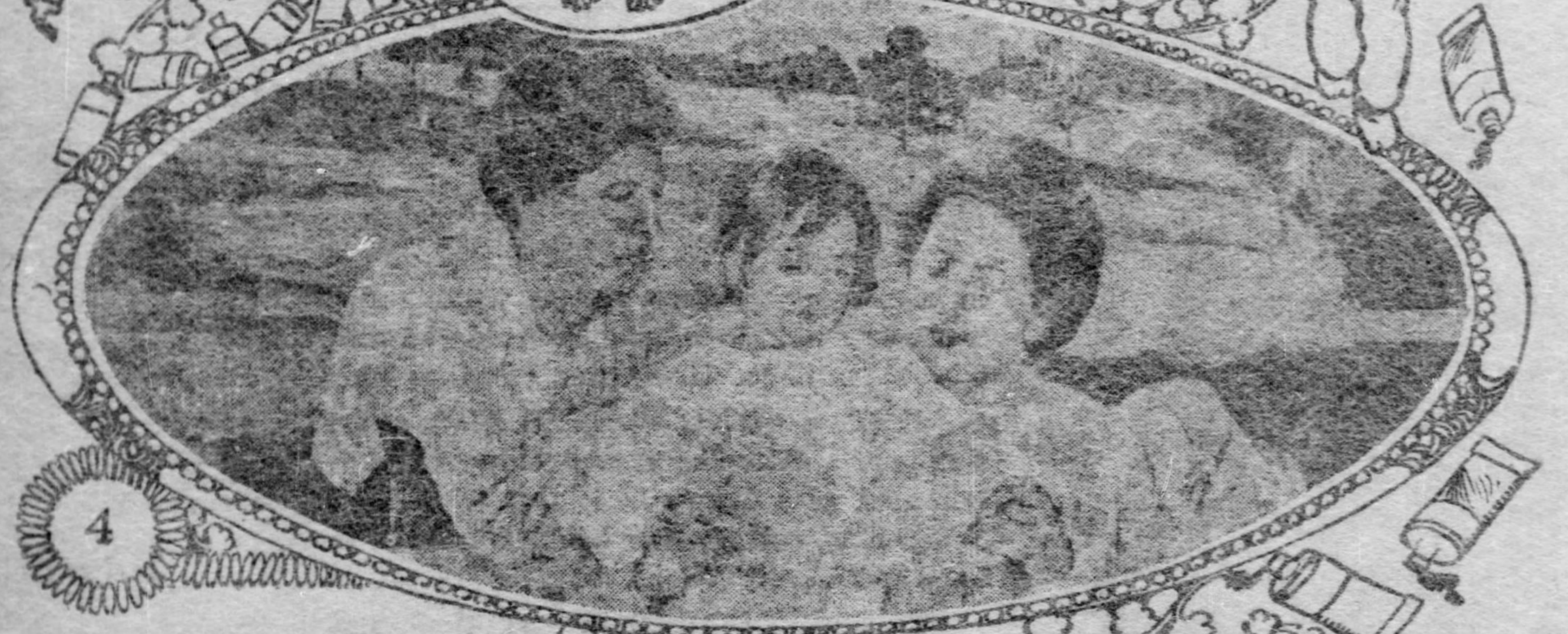

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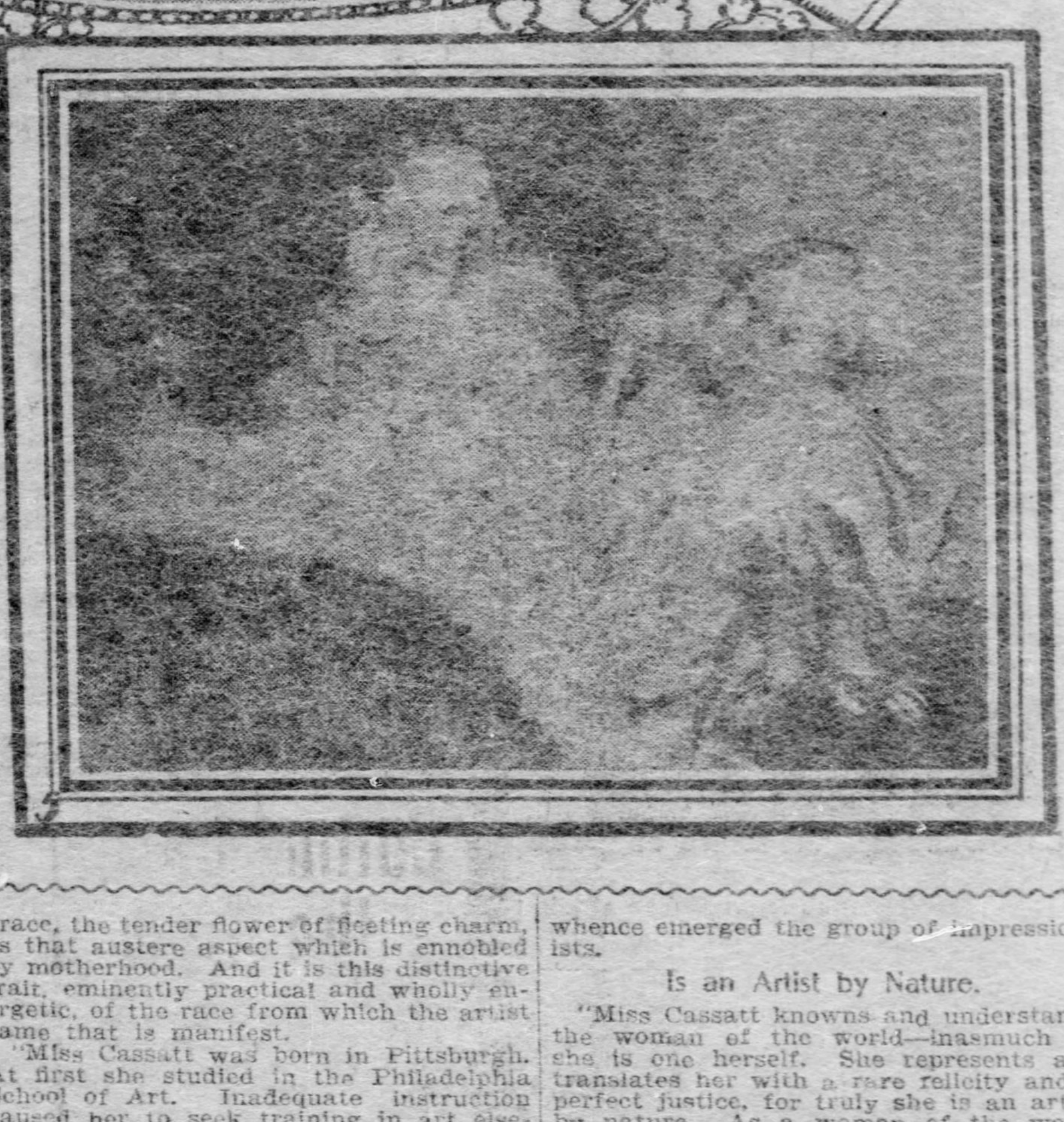


INDEX TO ILLUSTRATIONS.

These illustrations are from photographs of Miss Cassatt's paintings, secured through the courtesy of Messrs. Durand-Ruel & Son, of New York and Paris.

1—Mother and Child (pastel).
2—Mother Playing with Her Child.
3—The Caress (pastel).
4—The Picture Book.
5—Children Playing with Their Mother (pastel).

Not Since Whistler's Days Has an American Painter So Captured the French.

MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

Since Whistler created a furore in France by his distinctive art, no American painter has so captured the impressionable, volatile French people, setting them wild with the evidence of her rare ability, as Miss Mary Cassatt. The impressionists claim her because of the directness and vigor of her work, but hers is not impressionism as it is usually observed or understood, vague as that term is felt to be and covering as it does such a field, the result of the movement in opposition to the old schools of art of a quarter of a century ago.

Miss Cassatt is one of the most famous women abroad. She makes her home in Paris, though claiming Pittsburgh as her birthplace. Her earliest associations were of this country, but since her school days, when she was educated in Europe, she has almost continuously resided abroad, being attracted there not alone because of the strong artistic atmosphere, but possibly feeling the drawing of inherited inclination toward France and the French people from the fact that her father's family was of French origin, though living in America for generations.

Refused All Honors Save One.

Miss Cassatt's study of art has been conducted wholly abroad where she soon became identified with the then new art movement, resulting in the group of impressionists headed by Monet, Degas and others. Of late years Miss Cassatt has turned her attention to the consideration of the simplest domestic and rural subjects, mothers with and without their babies; children, alone, seated in the grass, or on garden benches in all sorts of natural baby attitudes, many of them set in the midst of mid-summer scenes in the greenest of landscapes. They all tell their simple story of world-wide heart interest, which has commanded a universal approbation, while medals, prizes and honors have been showered upon the artist, all of which she has declined save the one honor, the oft-coveted Legion of Honor, which the French government bestowed upon her.

The various distinctions Miss Cassatt has uniformly declined, since she wishes to remain independent in fact as well as in name. A year ago the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia awarded her the Walter Lippincott prize of $350, which she refused to accept, and also last year, the Art Institute of Chicago awarded her a cash prize of $500, which she has declined as well.

Her Distinctive Art Is Familiar.

Miss Cassatt has made only two exhibitions of her work, the first in Paris in November and December, 1893, and the second in the New York galleries of Messrs. Durand-Rinel & Sons in April, 1895. A great many of her works, however, have been shown for the last 15 years in different expositions throughout the country until her distinctive art has become familiar to Americans, though most of her painting hang in French collections and but few are found in this country. In the exhibition conducted the last few weeks in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts is shown a characteristic example of her work, entitled "The Toilet," owned by A. A. Pope of Farmington, Conn. The two children and the young mother appearing in this painting are the same who have peopled so many of Miss Cassatt's pictures. Miss Cassatt is also represented yearly in the annual exhibitions in the Pittsburgh Carnegie art galleries, her subject being invariably the same, the mother and child in some one of the many intimate relations existing between them.

It would be difficult to give the names of the principal works of Miss Cassatt as they may all be classed under the one title, "Mother and Child." In all of them there is a certain sentiment or charm or poetry which is entirely apart from good painting. There is a feeling of nature, often of summer time, of space, of the charm of green apple orchards or of parks wherein the little domestic dramas are enacted, and seldom has the tiny ruler of every household been studied with such loving care, his infantile charms transferred to canvas with such fidelity as has been shown in the work of Miss Cassatt. There is no sentimental affection here, but a rare insight into human nature and human character, and the wonderful ability of transferring to her canvas the universal heart interest which has appealed to people through every succeeding generation.

Is Highly Thought of in France.

The paintings of Miss Cassatt in French collections and works of the old masters, and the men of the school of 1830, and it is only fair to say that they hold their own there. No other American artist is thought so highly of in France with the exception of Whistler, who also gained an early recognition in that country before his own countrymen recognized his genius.

Miss Cassatt painted a large decoration for the Women's building at the Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1893. She was also represented at the world's fair by a painting to which Andre Mellerio, a noted French art critic, paid high tribute, giving warm praise to the artist. This same critic, in writing of Miss Cassatt at the time she held her first exhibition in Paris in 1893, wrote as follows, translated from the French:

"The origin of Miss Cassatt's inspiration is the woman and the child. In all their relations she has studied them deeply. An intimate, absolute bond unites them. They live one for the other. The very expressions of their faces are associated the one with the other. That which Miss Cassatt has searched for in woman is not so much her exquisite grace, the tender flower of fleeting charm, as that austere aspect which is ennobled by motherhood. And it is this distinctive trait, eminently practical and wholly energetic, of the race from which the artist came that is manifest.

"Miss Cassatt was born in Pittsburgh. At first she studied in the Philadelphia School of Art. Inadequate instruction caused her to seek training in art elsewhere. She traveled successively in Italy, Spain and Holland. In France she became associated with Monet, Renois, Pisarro and Degas. She was struck above all with the work of the latter and sought his advice. This he freely granted when he recognized and appreciated her individual and truly virile talent. So Miss Cassatt attached herself closely to the movement so full of art at that time, whence emerged the group of impressionists.

Is an Artist by Nature.

"Miss Cassatt knowns and understands the woman of the world—inasmuch as she is one herself. She represents and translates her with a rare rellcity and a perfect justice, for truly she is an artist by nature. As a woman of the world she has the self-respect, training and refinement, the regard for dignity and the haughty pride of character which command admiration. As an artist she has the primeval vision and an exception free and easy.

"Above all, we would say, she is attracted by motherhood. She has not shown the conventional and easily melodramatic picture more than she has emphasized without reserve or condition material details. Her native distinction never abandons her. Among carefully kept gardens, within sombrely but tastefully decorated interiors, this artist unfolds a thousand scenes in this moving drama, within which in simple and profound affection, they sport without cessaton on the single theme, the child and the mother. She has captured the instinctive gestures of the yet lisping life, opening its innocent eyes, surprised, to the day. Glimpses of intelligence, the harbringers of the future, pass in those eyes one by one with polished brightness, while existence has not yet sullied. The tears which burn more later in life, in the child only heighten the brightness of its look. In its grace, still all animal, in its unabashed innocence, in the midst of its irrational attractiveness, already is to be seen the creature of a superior order. In the simple duties which mothers of necessity perform acquire a dignity from the tenderness of the task. I might almost call them sacred. In my opinion, after impartial judgment, Miss Cassatt never painted women with insincere minds. But her women have an intimate charm and move us, without the artifices of the toilet, but by their natural poise and their upright consciences wherever they are living, wherever they rule and however they amuse themselves. The children, like the radiant mothers, abound in good health. They are a youthful race, they preserve their health by a wise discipline and they maintain a balance of the human body by a rightful exercise of their strength. They have frank countenances. They breathe freely with the ease of a body infected by the magic of pure air and light. Air and light—it is this trait, truly, which is the charm and the power of the notable art of Miss Cassatt.

Her Subjects Hold High Place in Art.

"Miss Cassatt shows the woman in her distinctive social duties, as mistress of her own home, and applying herself to a mother's care. She represents the babe in its spontaneous manifestations and its earliest charms. She has raised the subject to a high place in art. She has deduced herself, with admirable success, the colors and lines of the modern costume of her own period. This is her secret and her merit. She has grasped the main point of strong human interest, the ever present woof upon which she presents a masterpiece with a thousand adaptations to any era, any people, any temperament. In all sincerity, one would declare Miss Cassatt is, perhaps, with the exception of Whistler, the only artist America possesses who exercises a talent so elevated, individual and distinguished."

Miss Cassatt is discended on her father's side from a family of French origin which emigrated to America at an early day and settled in Bergen county, New Jersey, later moving to York county, Pennsylvania, and locating in a part of the county now embraced within the limits of Adams county. Her father, Robert S. Cassatt, was born in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1805. Two years later his father died and the wodowed mother with her little son came to Pittsburgh, where subsequently she married Paul Morrow. She was a woman of more than ordinary culture and her son inherited and passed on to his own children, who occupy a conspicuous place both in the art and the commercial world. Miss Cassatt's mother was Catherine Johnston, before her marriage the only daughter of Alexander Johnston, the first cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and descended from the Chester county family of that name. In her son Mrs. Cassatt perpetuated her father's name.

The Cassatt Family.

Miss Cassatt is a sister of Alexander J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad. Their father was a prominent business man in Pittsburgh, previously serving the city of Allegheny in the capacity of mayor, being elected to that office in 1846 when living in the First ward on the North Side. In the following years of 1847 and 1848 he was chosen president of select council. Robert Cassatt was extensively engaged in the mercantile trade, was a large cotton manufacturer and entered the banking and brokerage business, being associated with George H. Cooke, under the firm name of Cooke & Cassatt, with offices in Wood street, Pittsburgh.

In 1848 the Cassatt family moved across the river from Allegheny to Pittsburgh, residing at Penn avenue and Marberry street. Though Miss Cassatt was born in Pittsburgh her brother, A. J. Cassatt, claims Allegheny as his birthplace, having been born in 1846, the year his father was elected mayor.

During his residence in Allegheny and Pittsburgh Robert Cassatt was regarded as a most intelligent and enterprising business man. After living in Pittsburgh a few years he moved his family to Philadelphia, where they remained for a time. Later he went to Europe for the purpose of educating his children, and remained abroad six years, then returning to America for a permanent residence in Philadelphia. Miss Cassatt, however, elected to remain abroad, where she has lived almost always since her school days.

ARE WE TO SANCTION POLYGAMY?

By MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

The Smoot investigation has been one of the most remarkable cases that has been before congress in the importance of the developments that have been made through the testimony that has been wrung from willing and unwilling witnesses by the acumen of the distinguished committee.

The disciples and apostles of the Mormon church have incriminated themselves and the church. President Smith, in his unblushing and defiant testimony, proved that the most glaring outrages against decency, civilization and weak humanity had been perpetrated with impunity; that the general impression that the majority of Mormons regarded the tenets of the Mormon church as paramount to the government and the laws of the land was correct; that their loyalty to the church took precedence over their loyalty to the government, and that they were not at liberty to disregard the orders of the church, even though they might conflict with a man's duty to his country.

President Smith admitted the most wicked and gross violation of the law himself by his polygamic marriages and his inhuman treatment of his numerous progeny, in that he felt no responsibility for their care, education or maintenance, sacrilegiously claiming that he was carrying out a divine law and following the teachings and examples of holy men of Biblical times. His bold defense of the "Endowment House" and its revolting and nefarious ceremonies was simply disgusting.

President Smith is and has been one of Mr. Smoot's most devoted friends, having had the votes and loyal support of Mr. Smoot as president of the church, notwithstanding Mr. Smoot knew that Mr. Smith had plural wives and that he persisted in violating the law. President Smith's evidence was followed by that of others equally astonishing and which has established the fact that Mormonism, with all its fateful principles and ceremonies, is only held in abeyance by the strong arm of the law and the vigilance of the officers of the government, and that they have had great difficulty in the apprehension of offenders and the discharge of their duties through the connivance of such powerful magnates as the apostles of the church.

Fortunately the committee has been able to bring before them witnesses who have revealed the secrets of the "Endowment House," and have produced the garments which are a part of the iniquitous ceremonies.

Mr Smoot's memory touching his personal experience in going through the "Endowment House," was exceedingly treacherous, considering the importance and secrecy attached to the ceremony. He seems only to have remembered that he dare not lift the veil that hides the hideous secret. With him it seems a sort of Masonic obligation, which he must keep inviolate. He gave an evasive answer when pressed with inquiry whether there was a penalty attached to the divulgence of the secrets of the "Endowment House." That there is had been proven by other witnesses. Mr. Smoot's equivocations were either from deference to conscience or fear of the vengeance which he did not deny or confirm would follow a revelation of that unholy ceremonial.

Mr. Smoot demonstrated in his own testimony his ability, subtlety and thorough training in the art of evasion. His repeated profession of his political faith showed that he appreciated that a majority of the committee before whom he was being tried was of the same political party to which he claims to belong.

Surely it will not take the committee long to report that Mr. Smoot is ineligible to hold the position of United States senator, as evidenced by his own testimony. For him to retain his seat in the light of all that has been admitted and proven, Mormons would be justified in claiming a great victory. It would certainly enable Mr. Smoot to serve the cause of Mormonism more effectually than he could as an apostle and priest. He has been sent on missions abroad and seems to have the confidence of the church and his co-workers in the unholy cause to which he has devoted his whole life.

It would be impossible for him to serve church and state faithfully, and as his church claims his first duty, he should not be entrusted with the responsible duties of a United States senator. He is not entitled to recognition because he is not a polygamist. It may not suit his convenience or the temper of the present Mrs. Smoot with her enlightenment for him to suggest his taking Nos. 2, 3, or 4.

The present civilization is destined to destroy polygamy, but we do not wish to see the new state of Utah turned over to the class of men who have admitted that they have given their support to polygamists for the highest places in the church, and who have been accessory in perpetuating ignorance and superstition. Roberts was rejected by the house; certainly the senate cannot manifest any less regard for the dignity of the upper body by admitting so astute and influential an apostle of the Mormon church as Mr. Smoot.

Brings Charge Against Hoope.

Frank Hoope of McKeesport, whose case against Detective Fred Lamp, also of McKeesport, caused an application for an investigation of the methods of the grand jury recently, has been sued by Miss Catherine Loeb of McKeesport, who charges the officer with aggravated assault and battery. Hoope has given bail before Alderman Groetzinger for a hearing next Wednesday afternoon.

Nibble
Grape-Nuts
when a bit
Hungry
Solid strength and comfort
THERE'S A REASON.

AMERICAN WOMAN SHOWS HER TACT

Lady Cheylesmore, Nee French, of New York Is Graceful Wife of Westminster's Mayor.

A ROMANCE IN HER MARRIAGE

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Since her husband's election as civic head of that ancient portion of the metropolis which proudly clings to its old designation—the City of Westminister—that popular American peeress Lady Cheylesmore has been winning golden opinions for herself by the tact, grace and generous benevolence she has displayed in her role of mayoress. She was formely Miss Elizabeth French, a daughter of the late F. C. French of New York, and her younger sister is the wife of Alfred Vanderbilt. As her latest photograph shows she still retains the good looks which made her the reigning belle of the Four Hundred before her marriage. She is tall of figure, with a stately presence, and features of a more imposing beauty than is associated with the "mignonne" type here regarded as characteristic of American femininity.

Lady Cheylesmore is one of the most popular hostesses and at her town residence in Upper Grosvenor street has frequently entertained royalty. The late duke of Cambridge was a frequent guest at her dinner parties. But she is far from being a drawing room exotic. She is exceedingly fond of country life in Ireland and Scotland and especially favors North Berwick, in the latter country where she bought a house with her own money and christened it Cheylesmore lodge. When not residing there she generally lets it to advantage, for she is an excellent business woman. When in Ireland she started the rag doll industry by which many deft-fingered peasant women are relieved of the necessity of being dependent upon the family pig for the rent. She remains true to the Stars and Stripes and identifies herself with everything American even to the selling of American candy at charitable baxars.

As the first Baron Cheylesmore—Lord Cheylesmore's father—married an American woman, a daughter of Thomas Leader Harman of New Orleans—it was eminently appropriate that his son should follow his example. But the marriage was not lacking in romantic features. Some dozen years ago a mild sort of mutiny broke out in the second battalion of the famous Grenadier Guards, and under charge of Lord Cheylesmore, who was then Col. Herbert Eaton, they were packed off to Bermuda by way of punishment. At is was hoped and expected, the Tommies found Bermuda a dull place and speedily repented of their insubordination which had led to their banishment from the delights of London town. But the officers discovered that Hamilton was not without its compensations in the winter season when Americans flock to it to escape the rigors of a northern climate. It was there the future Lord Cheylesmore met, wooed and won his beautiful wife. Thus it came about that what his brother officers had regarded as the worst possible stroke of luck for him turned out to be one of those rare blessings which are so effectually disguised as to be unrecognizable. The marriage took place in 1892, ten years before Lord Cheylesmore succeeded to the family title and estates.

Lord Cheylesmore is a fine figure of a man that well accords with his military carriage. His features are of the most approved martial type, too, and he and his wife are regarded as the handsomest couple in London society. He is a keen sportsman and an excellent shot. He rejoices in the possession of what is said to be the finest collection of British war medals in the world. They date from the earliest known examples—those struck off by Queen Bess to commerate the defeat of the Spanish Armada—down to the present time. Among other treasures they contain no fewer than nine examples of the Victoria Cross. His family seat, the manor of Cheylesmore, Coventry, at one time belonged to the Black Prince, but as a country residence he prefers Hughenden, which formerly belonged to Lord Beaconsfield. His marriage had brought him two children, both sons, whose ancestry makes them two-thirds American.

HELD THEIR THIRD BANQUET.

Nearly 300 Present at Annual Function of Westinghouse Employes.

Nearly 300 members and invited guests were present at the third annual banquet of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's Foremen association at the Monongahela house last night. Preceding the banquet a reception was held in the hotel parlors. Gernert's orchestra furnished the instrumental music, while during the banquet hour several selections by a quartet were rendered. D. E. Nunnihan responded to the toast "Our Membership," and "Associations" was the theme of a talk by F. M. Hetrick.

The association has a membership of 245 and is organized for mutual benefit purposes. It numbers practically all the eligible employes of the big East Pittsburgh plant. The committee of arrangements was composed of W. H. Siemon, D. H. Crider, H. Fritz, John Peck and George Brindley.

Grumpy Bixby.

Mrs. Bixby—What do think of my bathing dress?

Bixby—It is an improvement on your other one; this one is visible to the naked eye.—Town Topics.

NOT FOR BEST FARM

In the State.

"I saw so much in the papers about the wonderful cures effected by Pyramid Pile Cure I determined to give it a trial. I bought from my druggist one fifty-cent box and used it as directed, and by the time I had used the last 'pyramid' I was entirely cured; in four days after I began to use the 'pyramids' all inflammation was gone. I was perfectly easy all the time, the excessive discharge stopped at once, and stools became easy and gentle.

"I was unable to get my own firewood for four months, and half the time when I could walk at all I had to walk half bent. I used many pile remedies, salves and ointments, all to no effect until I used one fifty-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure and was cured.

"I would not be afflicted as I was four months ago for the best farm in the state of Arkansas. I can give proof and reference of the wonderful cure to all who are afflicted as I was. Please publish my letter that I may advise the afflicted." W. E. Wallis, Piggot, Ark., Box 26.

The experience of Mr. Wallis is that of thousands of others who suffer for years with the most painful forms of hemorrhoids, or piles, and after trying everything they hear of, give up all hope of a cure and look for temporary relief only. To all such a little book published by Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., brings glad tidings, as it tells all about the cause and cure of piles, and is sent free for the asking.

A FLYER
All Day Monday
1,000 Wilton Rugs
Choice Patterns
Size 27x54
Worth $2.50 Each
Special 98c

ROSENTHAL'S
816-818 FIFTH AVENUE
3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

JUST ARRIVED
Late Saturday Afternoon
500 Weathered Oak Jardiniere Stands
(No time to have cut made for today's ad.)
Worth $1 Each
Extra Special 39c

THE MOST HELPFUL ASSISTANCE IS GIVEN HOME-PROVIDERS IN ROSENTHAL'S

MODERNIZED CREDIT PLAN

ROSENTHAL'S Credit Plan is a most generous and helpful plan—carried out in a big-hearted, whole-souled way. It is designed with the thought of the customer's convenience foremost in mind. We have endeavored to make it the simplest, most generous and most liberal plan of credit accommodations ever devised, and customers tell us we have succeeded wonderfully well. The terms are so conveniently arranged, and such freedom is given the customer in making the payments, that he finds it a plan worthy of the highest praise and commendation.

ON $25.00 PURCHASE, $2.50 CASH AND $2.00 MONTHLY.
ON $50.00 PURCHASE, $5.00 CASH AND $4.00 MONTHLY.
ON $100.00 PURCHASE, $10.00 CASH AND $ 6.00 MONTHLY.
ON $200.00 PURCHASE, $20.00 CASH AND $10.00 MONTHLY.
LARGER AMOUNTS ON PROPORTIONATELY EASY TERMS.

THIS FINE BEDROOM SUIT
Constructed of strictly hardwood and has an exceptional fine finish; large French plate mirror and very exquisite carvings. Well worth $40 elsewhere, now offered here at the low price of.......... $22.50
Our showing of Bedroom Furniture is simply immense. Suits from $15 to $400.

H. Rosenthal & Co.
Couch Week at Rosenthal's
This is certainly going to be Couch Week here, for we offer two of the greatest Couch Sensations on earth—read carefully.
COUCH SPECIAL NO. 1—A full sized Couch covered in a high grade corduroy—all steel tempered and best of filling, solid oak frame with claw feet. We had to contract for 400 to get the low price. Guaranteed worth $14, now on sale at only.. $6.98
COUCH SPECIAL NO. 2—A real leather couch, like cut, 6 ft. 4 inches long and 32 inches wide, steel springs, finest filling. Will refund your money if it cracks or peels. Worth at least $30, now for only.......... $14.98

BUFFETS
A complete showing in all the new spring designs, golden oak, Flemish and Antwerp finish. This Buffet sells regularly at $50, now at
$38.50

LEATHER SEAT DINING CHAIRS
A wide range of patterns and all pleasing designs. Monday morning we start a special sale of 200 Leather Seat Diners, worth fully $4, at only
$2.15

EXTRA SPECIAL A Sale of 150 High Grade Room-Sized Royal Brussels Druggets; cannot be purchased elsewhere under $15; on sale here, starting Monday morning, at $9.85

20c Try to have the exact change ready to avoid delay 20c
500 of these magnificent 12x14 fine gold leaf frame pictures (like cut), the same as we had two weeks on sale which caused such great sensation. Each picture is neatly wrapped and tied convenient to carry. Underneath the wrapper of six will be concealed cards entitling the holder to a beautiful prize.
Prize No. 1............Leather Couch.
Prize No. 2............Drugget.
Prize No. 3............Velour Couch.
Prize No. 4............Rocker.
Prize No. 5............Rug.
Prize No. 6............Stand.

33c 400 more of those extra fine Bamboo 16x16 Top Stands 33c
You know how the people praised us when we had that last sale of these Bamboo Tables—why, you can't really buy them elsewhere under $1.00. We want the people to get acquainted with our store and show you exactly how we are underselling the downtown houses. Be on hand early, if possible. Six prizes, like with pictures, free with these stands.

THE NEW SPRING PARLOR SUITS
Are now in and we can safely say the assortment is not to be equaled in this city, for all that's grand for the parlor is now here. The suit, like illustration, is a 5-piece suit, although cut shows but three—highly polished mahogany frames and covered in genuine verona.......... $19.75

5-PIECE LEATHER LIBRARY SUITS
With solid mahogany frames, strictly hand carved and upholstered in the very finest leather. A suit that would really be cheap at $100, now offered on sale here at only.......... $67.50

816-818 FIFTH AVENUE ☞ LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS ☜ 3 Squares Above Court House

FUN IN BOOMING A WESTERN TOWN

Dramatic Story of the Frontier Has an Underlying Vein of Humor.

A FEW TRICKS OF THE TRADE

When the story of the great west of the North American continent has been finally told with all its tales of trial and tragedy, the whole narrative will be underlaid with a vein of humor that will play an important part in keeping the drama alive with interest for many generations. A very important feature of the strenuous existence and ofttimes misguided energy of the great west has been frequently illustrated in the meshes of the boom town, with its multiplicity of real estate transactions and fictitious fortunes of freeholders that were lost in the thin air whence they emanated.

The state of Washington 15 years ago was probably the most notable example of the "road to ready money," in all the western booms. There were towns everywhere—some with population and some without. But no matter, the blue prints which were scattered like forest leaves showed where the lots lay and that was enough for the festive "speculator," who had joined the great army of western boomers. Such catch phrases as "Seattle, the New York of the Pacific," "Keep your eye on Pascoe" and "There's money to be made in Ocosta-by-the-Sea" were sufficient to start the frenzied crowds that had gone west to "grow up with the country." When sales of town lots multiplied and prices were advanced beyond the reach of the small plungers, another townsite was plotted which had all the natural advantages and money-making qualities of any of its antecedents.

Alarmed the Old Settlers.

This thing progressed with such tremendous rapidity as to alarm some of the serious-minded citizens who had been satisfied with the simple life of the earlier days. The alarm was so great that a wholesale invasion of the agricultural sections by the townsite boomers was actually feared, and it is a historical fact that in 1890 one of the "country members" of the Washington legislature, in all seriousness, introduced a bill providing that "every sixteenth and thirty-sixth section of land in the state shall be reserved for agricultural purposes."

By reason of the ever-increasing demand for speculation, townsites became so numerous and so nearly contiguous as to jeopardize their identity, and friendly rivalry developed into jealousy and hatred. An example of the extremes to which this rivalry was carried is furnished in the action of the school board of Tacoma in barring from use in the public schools of the city a geography, which, to their notion, did not properly advertise the town. There was an old controversy with reference to an important mountain in Washington. The people of Tacoma insisted that its proper designation was Mount Tacoma, while in Seattle the snow-capped peak that overlooks the Puget sound country is known as Mount Ranier. The school geography called it Ranier, but that name was never mentioned in Tacoma except in contempt, and the school board of that city required a special edition of the book conforming to their conceit. The mountain could be plainly seen by persons aboard the steamers plying on Puget sound and it soon became the habit of tourists to discern the abiding place of their fellow passengers by inquiring the name of the mountain. If the answer to the query was "Tacoma," it was a sure thing that the new acquaintance lived in the city of Tacoma, or had interests there which he wished to foster. If he replied "Ranier," Seattle was his home.

Discovered a Gateway to the Sea.

Away out on Grays harbor where the setting sun sinks into the Pacific ocean, townsite-booming reached the zenith of its glory in 1890. A year or two previously a few saw mills found their way to the shores of the harbor and these served the double purpose of driving the Siwash Indians back into the timber and blazing the trail for the onward march of civilization. The real estate sharks soon discovered the trail and the rest was easy. Land could be had for the taking and the saw mills made lumber. Buildings sprung up in a night and towns in a week. Grays harbor's natural advantages were put on paper and spread before the world. The only port for the marine commerce of the great northwest had at last been discovered, they said. But someone finally came to realize that in order to open up a gateway to the high seas for the coal of the Cascades and the wheat from the great Palouse belt a railroad must be built. Many lines were projected and the agitation for a deep-sea terminal for a trans-continental railway became so intense that even Henry Villard was induced to travel all the way from New York to inspect the possibilities of the Grays harbor country. Mr. Villard's prospective visit was heralded with great joy, and gave impetus to the influx of "settlers." The prices for lots were marked up and there were ready customers.

The town of Hoquaim, on Grays harbor, had been selected as the western terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad by the townsite boomers, though they had not taken the railroad officials into their confidence. However, Mr. Villard was coming and that was sufficient reason for trying out a few more towns. The writer chanced to be at Hoquaim on the day announced for Mr. Villard's arrival on the harbor and the town was prepared for him. The distinguished visitor somehow found his way down to the head of navigation where a small steamer and an influential reception committee awaited his arrival. The glorious possibilities of the harbor country were pointed out to the great railroad builder as he was convoyed down the bay amid the din of sawmill whistles.

Just a Few "Repeaters."

Hoquaim was out to meet him. This statement can be interpreted literally, for by a prearranged plan every man, woman and child in the town was at the wharf when the little boat hove to. Carriages were in waiting as a drive about the town had been planned. But as the entire population was at the wharf the deserted streets must be taken care of, and this, too, had been arranged. Before Mr. Villard was allowed to enter a carriage, the signal was secretly given and the crowd dispersed to saunter through the vacant avenues so that the town's distinguished guest might note fully the populous proportions of the place. It was simply a little game of "repeating" that was considered quite harmless. Mr. Villard was driven over miles of planked streets which until that day had not known the turning of a vehicle wheel. For streets were built to make lots marketable, not for the common use of travel.

What Mr. Villard intimated to the reception committee by posture or gesture smile or nod, as to his intentions in the extension of the Northern Pacific railroad, was the stock in trade of the real estate dealers and kept things moving until one day somebody discovered that there was nothing in it, and the bottom fell out.

Everything But a Graveyard.

In the interim rival towns sprung up along the shores of the harbor so rapidly that, if the claims of their respective champions had been realized, a Chinese wall could not have kept them apart. Still they fought for supremacy. Each town claimed every advantage and everything that its neighbors boasted of. If one town celebrated the Fourth of July, it must be outdone in red fire and oratory by another. In all the festive events it seems the commemoration of Memorial day had been overlooked, and in the second year of its existence the citizens of Hoquiam secretly planned to spring a surprise on the other towns and do honor to the old soldiers in fitting fashion, to the chagrin and humiliation of their neighbors. Flags and bunting were secured, the town band was tuned up and a special choir practiced nightly until the eventful day. The few straggling veterans of the civil war were hunted up and herded together and the program was ready.

But in the rush and hurry characteristic of the population a very important feature of a memorial ceremony had been forgotten. It was found that the town did not possess a cemetery. But what is a little matter like that to a western hustler? A burial ground must be established at once, and it was. A vacant lot (of which there were many) was secured and a sexton put to work. A mound of earth was thrown up and nicely covered with table oilcloth, and the ceremony went on without a hitch. The loyal citizens heaped fragrant blossoms on that bogus grave, while the choir sang, "Cover them over with beautiful flowers."

The day was a grand success, but the real estate men missed their greatest opportunity, for in boasting of their enterprise in outwitting their rivals they never once mentioned that because of the superb climatic condition of the country not a single death had occurred in the history of the town and undertakers had no place in the city directory.

HERR BEBEL PROTESTS AGAINST LARGER NAVY

Declares Price Would Be Cut from Skin of the German Workingmen.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—In the reichstag today during the discussion of the naval appropriations Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, said that if Gremany accepted the Naval league's guidance she would, it was estimated, spend $781,250,000 on additions to the fleet.

Germany, he added, had better aim at the culture of her people and the amelioration of social conditions rather than waste the proceeds of labor on useless armaments. "Against whom are these immense naval preparations directed?" asked Herr Bebel. "England? We can never compete with England on the sea. We have not the money nor is such rivalry essential to our security. Sea power is necessary to England, but not to us. France? The superiority of our land forces is a sufficient guarantee of our safety. Russia? She will require decades to recuperate. North America? War with her is unthinkable."

Herr Bebel affirmed that the inordinate increase of the fleet, its doubling as the Naval league demanded, would be in vain as respect to policy and beyond Germany's means as respect to finance and the price it would cut from the skin of the workingman.

The speaker criticized the emperor for telegraphing his commendation to the Naval league, and other members of German royal families for their cordial support of the league, which wanted to double the fleet.

Admiral Von Tirpitz, secretary of the admiralty, replying briefly, said that Emperor William only gave his acknowledgement of the Naval league's value, and not of any specific program. The secretary added that a navy strong in proportion to the nation's strength was an essential part of the latter's development.

JUDGE DUNNE CHOICE OF CHICAGO DEMOCRATS

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Judge Edward F. Dunne, of the circuit court, was unanimously nominated by the Democratic city convention today as candidate for mayor of Chicago. The party platform adopted by the convention declares for municipal ownership and operation of the street car lines, gas plants, electric light plants and telephone systems.

Gains Made by Bricklayers.

During the past year 54 unions were added to the Bricklayers' International union, making 873 locals now allied with that body. The membership will be considerably more than 82,000. Benefits to the amount of $750,000 have been expended in the past decade. In all that time but two strikes were ordered by the international, one in Newark, N. J., and the other at Durham, N. C. In strike benefits the organization has paid only $12,000.

TOOK A STRAW VOTE.

Interesting Experiment in a Restaurant.

An advertising agent, representing a prominent New York magazine, while on a recent western trip, was dining one evening in a Pittsburgh restaurant.

While waiting for his order he glanced over his newspaper and noticed the advertisement of a well-known dyspepsia preparation, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. As he himself was a regular user of the tablets, he began speculating as to how many of the other traveling men in the dining-room were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion.

He says: I counted twenty-three men at the tables and in the hotel office I took the trouble to interview them and was surprised to learn that nine of the twenty-three made a practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

One of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time he had been obliged to quit the road, but since using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets had been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use, especially while traveling, on account of irregularity in meals and because like all traveling men he was often obliged to eat what he could get and not always what he wanted.

Another, who looked the picture of health, said he never ate a meal without taking a Stuart Tablet afterward, because he could eat what he pleased and when he pleased without fear of a sleepless night or any other trouble.

Still another used them because he was subject to gas on stomach, causing pressure on heart and lungs, shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer experienced since using the tablets regularly.

Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was the only safe remedy he had ever found for sour stomach and acidity. He had formerly used common soda to relieve the trouble, but the tablets were much better and safer to use.

After smoking, drinking or other excesses which weaken the digestive organs, nothing restores the stomach to a healthy, wholesome condition so effectually as Stuart's Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain the natural digestives, pepsin, diastase, which every weak stomach lacks, as well as nux, hydrastin and yellow parilla, and can be safely relied on as a radical cure for every form of poor digestion. Sold by druggists everywhere.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE
RAILROAD

$21.25
NEW ORLEANS
AND RETURN
FROM CINCINNATI
—VIA—
Illinois Central R. R.
ACCOUNT
MARDI GRAS

MARCH 1st TO 6th INC.
Stopover Privileges.
Double Daily Service to
MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

Pullman Drawing-Room Sleepers.

Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Buffet Library-Smoking Cars and Dining Cars, a la carte service.

Send for handsomely Illustrated "Mardi Gras" book and our publication, "New Orleans for the Tourist."

Through rates, tickets and particulars of your home Ticket Agent, or write
JOSEPH BIGGS, D. P. A.,
423 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sample Sale of Fancy Combs

Manufacturer's sample line of fine Back Combs going at actually less than cost.

49c FOR COMBS WORTH UP TO $2. Pretty designs in jeweled combs, others with plain gold bands. Not one worth less than $1 and many up to $2. Monday........ 49c

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & CO., Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Sample Umbrellas Below Cost

Manufacturer's samples of Men's and Women's Umbrellas—not very many of them, but enough for those who buy promptly.

Taped edge pure taffeta silk covers, with silver, pearl or horn handles. Samples of $2.50 to $6.00 Umbrellas at.................. $1.49

Notable Assembly of Feminine Wear for Spring

A gathering which stands without an equal as a competent expression of the best that fashion has conceived for the coming season. Each individual garment is characterized by a grace of style and exclusiveness of design not to be imitated. Not a fabric which is in vogue for spring but that is included here and in such captivating modes that our leadership remains absolutely unchallenged.

REDINGOTE SUITS, made of shepherd checks, broken plaid and mixed materials, effectively trimmed with braids and shirring. Also blouse, Eton and fitted styles, with silk or velvet piping. Some with broad silk girdles. Extraordinary offrings at Sale Prices of $30 and.............................. $25

SPRING SUITS, in blouse, Eton and jacket styles. Made of cheviots and mixtures, trimmed with braids. Some with vests. Skirts, pleated or with umbrella flares. Choice of blues, browns, greys and black at the special Sale Price of.............................. $12

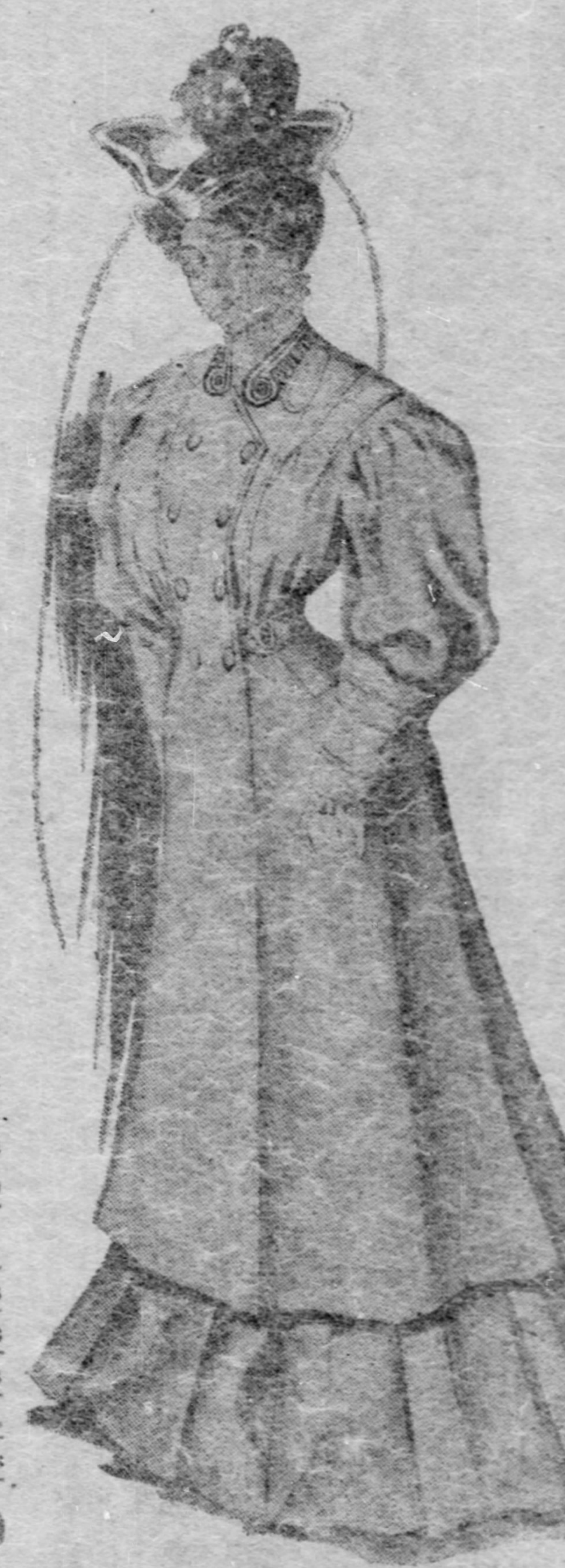
SILK SUITS, made of changeable taffetas, in beautiful shades of blues, reds, greens and browns. Waists, with shirred yokes and sleeves. Full skirts, neatly shirred and pleated. Extra values from.............................. $10.75 to $15

WALKING SKIRTS, made of Panamas, cheviots, tan coverts and light mixtures; also tan and white shepherd plaids. Some with drop yokes and pleated bottoms, others with pleats, umbrella flares and straps. Unequaled inducements at $5.95 and.............. $4.95

ROUND LENGTH SKIRTS, in browns, greens, black, tans and mixtures made of the wanted spring materials with fancy tucked tops, umbrella flounces and box or side pleated. Monday's price.......... $8.95

SPRING WALKING SKIRTS. All the very latest styles, some with umbrella flares, others pleated or tucked. Made of Panamas, Sicilians, light-weight broadcloths and fancy materials, in the correct colorings. Extra values at.............................. $12

RAINCOATS, in the latest spring styles. Made of water-proof cravenettes, in tans, olives and oxfords. Plain weaves, herringbone effects or neat checks, trimmed with self-covered buttons and box pleats. New gathered or shirred sleeves. Single or double-breasted and finished with belts and buckles. Sale Prices $10, $15, $16.50 and.............................. $20



SPRING SUITS, in greens, browns, tans, blues, black and mixtures. Blouse, Eton or jacket styles, strapped or pleated and trimmed with fancy braids or silks. Collarless effects with shirred shoulders. Newest sleeves and deep cuffs. Pleated skirts, neatly trimmed or plainly tailored. Extra values at $18 and.............................. $16.50

SPRING SUITS, in 22-inch jacket styles. Made of blue, green, black and gray mixtures; also shepherd checks. Flat stitched collars and full sleeves. Pleated skirts with full flare. Exceptional offerings at.............................. $7.95

NEW SPRING WAISTS of figured madras, linens and fine lawns, in tucked, pleated or yoke effects. Also some fancily trimmed with French embroidery. Full sleeves, with fancy cuffs. Monday's Sale Price.................. $2.95

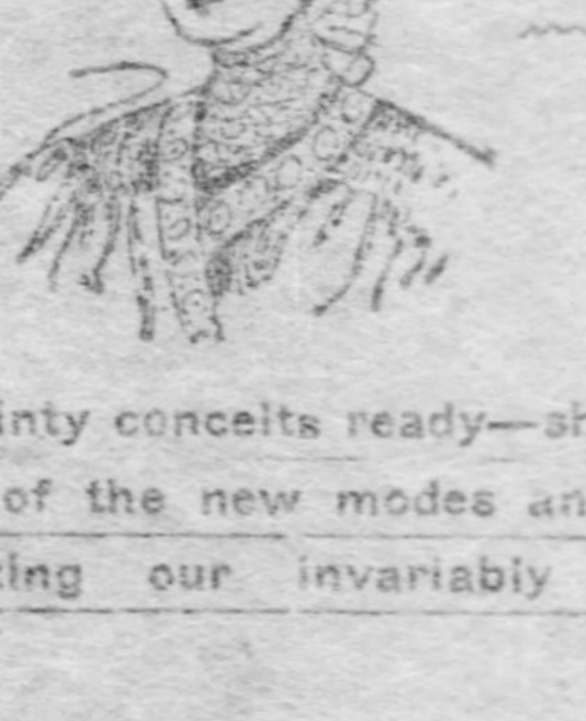
NEW SPRING WAISTS. Chiffon taffetas and Jap. Silks, in browns, navy blues, greens, white and fancy striped effects. Some tucked others hand embroidered and trimmed with medallions. Unequaled offerings Monday at... $3.95

NEW SPRING WAISTS. Made of art linens, batiste and fine lawns. Some hand embroidered and neatly tucked; others trimmed with dainty lace. Cut with bishop sleeves and deep cuffs. Fastened front or back. Choice at $4.95, $5.95 and.............................. $7.95

TOURIST COATS, in smart three-quarter lengths. Made of coverts and cravenettes, with pleated back and pleated or gathered sleeves. Choice offerings at.............. $10 and $12

SPRING JACKETS. Strictly hand tailored garments, made of the best grades of tan coverts. Finished with silk stitched covert straps and gathered or pleated leg-of-mutton sleeves. Collarless or with collars. Trimmed with panne velvet or straps of self materials. Lined throughout with silk or satin. Very attractive inducements at $5.95, $7.95, $10, $12 and.............................. $15

Spring Millinery



Many dainty conceits ready—showing the trend of the new modes and also demonstrating our invariably small prices.

Pretty Turbans, made of pyroxaline braids and tucked chiffon. Trimmed with rosettes of pleated silk and jet cabochons. Showing all the new spring shades.................. $5.00

Untrimmed Hats, in latest spring shapes. Made of fancy horsehair braids, with tucked and folded chiffon facing. Special at...... $1.95

The New Spring Flowers, roses, violets, geraniums, lily of the valley, foliage, etc. Per bunch...... 25c

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Ribbon Specials

Taffeta Silk Ribbons, 4 and 5 inches wide. All the wanted colorings at the Monday Sale price of, per yard.............................. 17c

Persian Striped, Plaid and Ombre Ribbons, 3½ inches wide. An extraordinary offering this Monday at, per yard.............................. 19c

Black Moire Ribbons, 7 inches wide. Regular 50c quality at the attractive Sale Price of, per yard.. 25c

Roman Striped Ribbons, 7 inches wide, yard, 39c.

The New Spring Footwear Arriving

Oxfords are beginning to make their appearance in our shoe stock. We are already selling many pairs of them to women who desire to be first and secure the choicest of the new footwear ideas for Spring.

The New Dull Kid Sailor Ties,
(With Broad Silk Ribbon Laces.)
The New 3-Button Oxfords,
(Made of patent kidskin.)
The New and Dressy Tan Oxfords,
(In tan, nut brown and chocolate.)

This footwear represents the very highest type of the shoe-making art and women who seek the smartest of style, combined with comfort and serviceability, should make our shoe store their shoe store and be free from "shoe annoyances." Prices range from $1.98 to $6

Smallest Prices Rule on Curtains

We are closing out many lines of curtains at deeply reduced prices—it will pay housekeepers to investigate—just space for a few examples here.

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, with Battenberg edge and insertion. Also ruffled Muslin curtains, with Battenberg edge and insertion. Regular $2 values at the Monday Price of, per pair.............................. 98c

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, in neat striped or plain effects, with hemstitched ruffles. Should bring $1; our price is, per pair..... 59c

Rope Portieres, in greens, reds and combination effects. Also Valances for single doors. Extra special at.................. 98c

Nottingham Lace Curtains, with plain centers or in scroll designs. Regularly would bring $2.50, Monday's Price, per pair.............................. $1.24

Window Shades, mounted on best spring rollers. Choice of any colors in stock at, each.............................. 23c

Curtain Poles, complete with ends, rings and brackets. Sale Price, each...... 22c

10c Extension Brackets, pair, 6c.
Extension Rods at, each, 8c.

Children's Muslin Undergarments

In our third floor section can be found the most complete line of children's undermuslins in the two cities, ranging from the finest to the least expensive. So carefully made and of such sheer white materials that one is charmed by their daintiness and tempted by the small prices.

Children's Drawers of Masonville muslin, trimmed with clusters of tucks, lace and embroidery. All sizes at the special price of.............................. 19c

Other styles in Drawers priced up to $1 pair.

Children's Gowns of muslin, with tucked yokes and high necks. Not all sizes and slightly soiled—hence we offer choice Monday at.............................. 19c

Children's Skirts, cambric top and umbrella flounce. Trimmed with hemstitched tucks, lace and embroidery. Ages 1 to 14 years. Specially marked for this Monday at.............................. 50c

Children's Waists. Cambric or Jean. Boys' and Girls' Waists, in ages 1 to 14 years at...... 23c

Closing out odd lots of Children's Drawers and Skirts at greatly reduced prices.

Stamped Linens

The following items prove that our Art Department is the bright bargain spot in Pittsburgh for lovers of fine art needlework.

Sideboard Scarfs. Hemstitched linen sideboard scarfs 54 inches long. Also lunch cloths, 36 inches long. Stamped in the latest designs. $1 values this Monday at.................. 49c

Dresser Scarfs. Fringed linen dresser scarfs, 18 by 72 inches. Stamped in latest designs. Monday's Price is, each.............................. 18c

Hemstitched Lunch Cloths, stamped in the latest designs. 45 by 45-inch sizes. Should bring up to $1.50, extra special inducements...... 75c

Toilet Articles

Constantly selling the most popular toilet articles at the lowest prices is building up an immense business for our Toilet Goods Department—here are some specials for Monday:

Requa's Complete Manicure Set, containing one box of rose nail powder, one stick of toilet pumice, one orange stick and six cloth center emery papers. Per set........... 10c

Packer's Tar Soap that sells all over the country at 25c, to go on sale Monday at, per cake....... 15c

Pompeiian Massage Cream, unequaled for cleansing and beautifying the skin—removes pimples, blackheads, freckles, etc. Regular 75c size at Sale Price of, per jar........ 45c

Hazzard & Hazzard's Cucumber Cream that sells the world over for 25c, here Monday only at, per jar.............................. 15c

Boys' Clothing---Men's Spring Overcoats---Correct Hats

Special Inducements

Double news from our boys' clothing department—winter wear closing out below cost; advance styles in spring apparel here.

Double-Breasted Suits, made of all-wool cheviots and cassimeres. Not all sizes, hence we offer regular $5.50 garments at low Monday price of.............................. $2.39

Sailor blouse suits of plain or fancy cheviots; also blue, red and brown serge. Trimmed with silk braids and ties. Not all sizes. Regular $7 and $8 garments at the Sale Price of..... $3.69

Young Men's Suits. Cheviots and cassimeres, in single-breasted styles. Sold readily at $10, closing out the balance at the Monday price of.............................. $6.75

Boys' and Children's Reefers; also topcoats in every wanted style. Attractively priced from $7.50 down to.................. $3.48

Topcoat Season Here---We're Ready

The heavy-weight overcoat must soon give place to the light-weight topcoat and raincoat. Our clothing department has prepared a line which will appeal to intelligent men—being correct in style standards and giving honest values in every stitch of thread.

Spring 1905 Topcoats

A showing from which the most exacting demands of the best dressers can be satisfactorily met. Short box coats of tan coverts; also black and grey unfinished worsteds, as well as light-weight, three-quarter length coats, which will be favored this spring. Priced to meet all purses from......... $10 to $30

Spring 1905 Raincoats

The raincoat has become an essential article in the wardrobe of every man who makes even the slightest pretension of being correctly dressed. For spring wear it is practical indeed, combining the uses of a stylish overcoat with the service of a waterproof garment. Genuine cravenette coat priced from......... $10 to $30

Men's $3 Hats at $1.95

An advance sale of the new spring derbies and soft hats, made in the very latest shapes and the correct shades of brown, Nubian and quince; also black. The derbies are in all heights of crowns and widths of brims and the soft hats have dented or creased crowns; also showing the new "College Telescope." These are the same styles and qualities which the exclusive stores ask $3 for, here during this sale at.............................. $1.95

Boys' New Spring Caps, in golf, Auto and Rob Roy styles. Silk lined. Extraordinary offering of 38c values, Monday only.............................. 21c

EAST LIBERTY ACADEMY WINS HARD HOCKEY GAME FROM WILKINSBURG. OTHER AMATEUR SPORTING EVENTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL MAKE-UP OF PITTSBURGH BASEBALL CLUB—CORBETT AND NELSON READY FOR BATTLE.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

COMING WEDDINGS STIRRING SOCIETY

Two Marriages of Interest to Americans Scheduled from London and Suburbs.

BEGGARS ANNOY VAN ALEN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Two weddings of particular interest to Americans will take place within three days of each other. Lady Magheramorne's marriage to Mr. Hugo Baring will take place on March 1, not at Lord Shaftesbury's country seat in Dorsetshire, as was at first intended, but in a small church near the Marble arch, Hyde Park, and close to the house occupied by Lady Margheramorne's sister, who married a member of the great brewing firm of Allsopp. The reception will be held at the Allsopps, and then Mr. Hugo and Lady Evelyn Baring, as she will be called, will sail for New York, where the bridegroom will get to work again in the American branch of Baring's bank, while his bride establishes herself as a New York hostess.

The other wedding, that of Miss Alice Atherton Blight of New York to Mr. Gerard Lowther, brother of the Rt. Hon. J. W. Lowther and British minister to Morocco, is fixed for the 28th of this month. In diplomatic circles it is regarded as certain that Mr. Lowther, who has great influence with royalty, has a great diplomatic future before him, and that Miss Blight will, before very long, be added to the long list of titled American women.

During the coming social season Mrs. Adair, who has been much missed, will once more take her place in the forefront of American society in London.

This popular hostess, her friends say, has found that the entertainment of royalty is an expensive matter, and wealthy as she is she came to the conclusion that a period of seclusion would be necessary if she were to continue to be, as she has always been, one of the most lavish of American hostesses in London.

After the death of her daughter-in-law last year Mrs. Adair, accompanied by her niece, Miss Wadsworth, resolved to pay a visit to her Texas property and to see if by taking the control of it into her own capable hands, she could manage to increase her income. So well has she succeeded that the Texas estates are in a more flourishing condition than ever before, and Mrs. Adair, who has been lately paying visits in Ireland, is now having her London house decorated, and intends to entertain more lavishly than ever, assisted, as usual, by her attractive niece, the daughter of Lady Barrymore, Miss Nellie Post.

Mr. J. J. Van Alen of New York has been so pestered by visitors of the begging and bunco business fraternity whenever he has stayed at any of the smart hotels, that he has been compelled to take a flat at 3 Down street, Piccadilly. The flat is the property of a wealthy bachelor and is one of the most perfect of its kind in London.

Here Mr. Van Alen intends to remain throughout the coming season, after first paying a flying visit to America on business. Rushton hall, the historic seat which Mr. Van Alen has taken on a long lease, and on which he is spending thousands of pounds, will not be ready for occupancy for at least six months, and probably more.

Queen Alexandria was so delighted recently with the design of an ornament worn by the duchess of Marlborough that her majesty requested that it should be sent to Buckingham palace so that she could study it and have it copied.

The duchess, of course sent it at once. It consists of a diamond and sapphire collar from which hang tassles of diamonds of various lengths, finished off by pearl pendants. The largest tassel forms the lowest point of the piece, which can be turned into an ornament for the hair.

It is very unusual for the queen to have her jewels reset, but on this occasion she has sent some of her finest diamonds and sapphires to Paris to be made up after the duchess of Marlborough's design.

Mr. J. Coats, the millionaire "Thread King," of Glasgow, has a great partiality for Americans, and is of the opinion that no party is complete without at least one of them.

Every winter he takes parties of young people to Monte Carlo—sometimes as many as four parties in one season. After giving each party two weeks there and paying all the expenses, he returns as far as Paris where he meets a second party, and so on.

Last season Americans gave out, so Mr. Coates spent an extra day in Paris looking up his many friends, and finally discovered an American whom he bore off in triumph to the Riviera.

This year Miss Hattie Hutchison is the American selected for the first party, which has now arrived at Monte Carlo.

Mr. Coates is a widower, and his married daughter acts as chaperon on the Riviera trips. He is, like most immensely wealthy men, fond of roulette and also like most millionaires, he almost invariably wins. He is generosity itself and the whole Coates family are much respected by their thousands of employes at Paisely, in Scotland.

Certain members of the American colony in London who are connected with big business houses are saying that Lord Fairfax, known to London as "The Silent American Peer," is about to accept a very good position in a well known Anglo-American firm.

Soon after his arrival in London, Lord Fairfax went down to spend a few days with Mr. Michael E. Grace at Battle Abbey, where big West End parties are now being given regularly. Lord Fairfax, owing to his very quiet, retiring manner, does not make friends rapidly, but he is very popular among his intimates.

Should the business arrangements which he is now making come to a head, he will make London his permanent home, and will only pay a short annual visit to New York in the interests of his firm.

SKRYOLOFF'S SARCASM AGAIN IN EVIDENCE

Recalled Because He Found It Difficult to Command a Non-Existent Fleet.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Admiral Skrydloff, once in command of the Russian squadron at Vladivostok, who has been in this city, has been interviewed.

When asked why he had been recalled from the far east he said with a sad smile: "Because I found it too difficult to be commander of a fleet and command a fleet which had ceased to exist."

These words coming from such a source, seem to prove that the cruisers which succeeded in returning to Vladivostok were damaged much more severely than the world has been allowed to know.

The Russian admiral thinks that the Japanese will try to capture and reduce Vladivostok at the beginning of April, but he is convinced that they will never succeed.

"There is not in the whole Russian army a better soldier than Gen. Linevitch, who is in command at Vladivostok," he said, "and that fortress is infinitely much stronger than Port Arthur. Russian engineers have been strengthening its fortifications for nearly 50 years, and it is surrounded by a triple line of forts, with nearly 1,000 guns."

He would give no information as to the strength of the garrison, nor would he express any opinion regarding Gen. Stoessel's act of surrendering Port Arthur. "I know Gen. Stoessel as a man of great ability and undaunted courage, and he evidently knew what he was doing," was all he would say.

Boys Take Cooking Lessons.

In some of the London schools the boys as well as the girls take lessons in cooking, in view of the possible usefulness of such knowledge to soldiers, sailors or colonists.

CURZON FAILS AT EMPIRE MAKING

But Tibetan Enterprise Wasn't Relished by Powers at British Foreign Office.

MISS CORELLI STILL FIGHTING

By Seumas McManus.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, Feb. 25.—Empire making is a trade all by its own self, and like tinkering or tailoring, no man can do it neatly who does not serve his time and soil his fingers. Amateurs are liable to make a mess of the matter.

Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, started the thing in a small way, but the results did not rise up to expectations. He used up a deal of men and money on the Tibetan mission, which country he saw in his mind's eye as "Curzonia," in the not distant future.

Tibet was a preserve of the Bear's, but as the Bear was just then very much occupied with the exasperating yellow monkey, Curzon availed himself of the opportunity to go in and make himself at home. The Bear, however, is a nasty customer, and, looking over his shoulder and beholding the happenings in his rear he growled.

Curzon by sharp orders from home had to drop his prize, as a pig would drop a hot potato, and show a more or less clean pair of heels. The British empire is in bad odor with Curzon at present.

Miss Marie Corelli is exceedingly wroth for that Andrew Carnegie has profaned Stratford-on-Avon by casting a Carnegie library at it.

Miss Corelli has of late years taken Stratford-on-Avon and William Shakespeare entirely under her patronage, lest the one should be neglected and the other forgotten. The shades of William are surely grateful. Since Miss Corelli took up Stratford-on-Avon she has been very much on the rampage—as much on the rampage as though she had brought up Shakespeare by hand.

She has no use for American trippers defiling the sanctuary, and she has left the weight of a woman's tongue upon them, and appears bent on leaving them her curse. The path of the philanthropist is not always a daisied one, especially if he has a history behind him.

Miss Corelli in her rage with Andrew has been telling at his expense how that when he encountered John Burns, the labor leader, in the lobby of the house of commons, he held out his hand saying, "Andrew Carnegie offers his hand to John Burns," while honest John, making the most of his little stature scornfully replied, "And John Burns refuses the hand of Andrew Carnegie."

He likewise added, "John Burns cannot so lightly forget 'the approved and sanctioned' bloodshed at Homestead, as do some folks to whom the gospel of wealth is more convincing than is the gospel of Christ."

I am not enough informed on the point to know whether or not the great Andrew must bear his share of the Homestead sin. But if it be so that he must, his building of great libraries over it will not bury the crime. In olden days ere the law courts gave us facilities for getting even in a respectable manner, with any innocent one that we bore a grudge against, an old Irish chief, building a great castle embedded his enemy in the foundation wall. And the good, easy man full surely thought he had deftly disposed of him and hid all evidence of the crime at the same time. But he had calculated without his guest. For seven generations the groans of the walled-up man curdled the blood of the passers-by.

You in America plume yourselves that the youthful inheritor of the pride and privilege of the Monroe doctrine, and the game of graft, licks the youth of creation in all things. I think you are mistaken. Here are some of the fruits which the youth of England have pegged off the tree of knowledge, and with which Dr. MacNamara, the English educational authority (this name is not stunningly Saxon) has been regaling the nations.

Teacher—Now, my dear, tell me what your nose is for?

"Us have it to wipe, Miss."

Inspector—Why was Esau sorry when the Shumanite's son was dead?

Lad—Because he didn't like being left alone with a widow.

At a recent scripture examination the examiner asked the following question in the infants' class: "What was the first thing Noah did when he came out of the ark?"

A tiny girl put up her hand, and on being asked, said: "Please, sir, he buried all the drownded people."

Dr. MacNamara, examining a class of Saxon youth in Euclid, defined an axiom for them, and then asked a bright lad if he could not make an axiom for him. The lad did so. He said, "When you are in the middle you are halfway over." A precocious child told him that battledore was "the door what a soldier comes out of."

Another infant, well posted upon local happenings, informed him that a stretcher was "wot lydies rides on when they gets drunk."

The youth who informed Dr. Mac. that Mr. Chamberlain was "a man who broke out among other people," spoke wiser than might his betters. Another young genius illuminated the text by informing him that Sir Joseph Chamberlain was the man who invented the fiscal policy and that he generally wears an orchard in his coat.

By the Salic law, Dr. MacNamara was informed by an embryo judge "no woman can become king." However, the youth who told him what poetry was "when every line began with a capital letter," only shared a belief in common with a great many of his elders; even with not a few who follow poetry for a trade.

COCAINE HABIT FORMED BY THE CURING OF COLDS

Latest Practice of Local Victims Is to Snuff Drug Through the Nose.

The snuffing of cocaine has become a popular method of using "dope," according to well-informed physicians. They state the habit is or recent origin, only growing into general practice in Pittsburgh within the last year.

"Instead of injecting cocaine with a hypodermic syringe, I have learned that scores of young men and others throughout the city, particularly in the East End, are snuffing the liquid through the nose, which proves an easier and more pleasant method," said an East End physician yesterday. "This practice was started by some physicians prescribing cocaine for the cure of colds in the head. Snuffing cocaine through the nose clears the head and produces an exhilarating sensation.

"It makes the one who uses it think he owns all the one side of Fifth avenue and holds a mortgage on the other. It makes him sharp and witty. The result of cocaine being used for medical purposes this way has proved exceedingly harmful, for the habit thus begun has become prevalent among many young men I know in the East End.

"The snuffing of cocaine, while it may act as a stimulant for a short time, will in six months make a nervous wreck of a person. It is a violation of the law to sell cocaine, but I have learned from officers at the East End police station that a number of men have been arrested for selling it on the streets."

RECOMMEND ARREST OF O. A. BAKER

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 25.—The special investigation committee appointed to inquire into the charges of bribery made by Representative Anaias Baker against Former Senator O. A. Baker, will recommend that $5,000 be appropriated to be used under the direction of Gov. Hanly to obtain O. A. Baker's arrest and to pursue inquiry further.

$8.25 to Washington and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Account presidential inauguration. Tickets on sale March 2, 3 and 4, good returning until March 8, with extension until March 13 upon payment one dollar additional.

DANISH KING FEARS FOR DAUGHTER'S LIFE

Haunted by Idea That Assassins May Execute Threat Against Dowager Empress.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 25.—King Christian, who, since the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius, has lived in continual fear for the safety of his daughter, the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorowna, whose name is first on the list of those doomed to death by the Nihilists, is said to have asked her to come to this city and take permanent residence here, at least as long as she lives.

The brothers of the empress, Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark and King George of Greece, as well as her sister, Queen Alexandra of England, have also sent letters to her asking her to comply with the request of her aged father.

King Christian is also said again to have sought the czar to tear himself loose from his reactionary advisers and give to the people of Russia the constitution which M. Witte is said to have prepared and for which the police searched his house some time ago.

By removing the dowager empress, who is one of the strongest champions of reaction, the king also hopes to make it easier for the czar to come to a decision in favor of a more liberal policy.

Deaf People Now Hear Whispers

Listening Machines Invented by a Kentuckian.

Invisible, When Worn, but Act Like Eye-Glasses.

Ever see a pair of Listening Machines?

They make the Deaf hear distinctly.

They are so soft in the ears one can't tell they are wearing them.

And, no one else can tell either, because they are out of sight when worn. Wilson's Ear Drums are to weak hearing what spectacles are to weak sight.

Because, they are sound-magnifiers, just as glasses are sight-magnifiers.

They rest the Ear Nerves by taking the strain off them—the strain of trying to hear dim sounds. They can be put into the ears, or taken out, in a minute, just as comfortably as spectacles can be put on and off.

And, they can be worn for weeks at a time, because they are ventilated, and so soft in the ear holes they are not felt even when the head rests on the pillow. They also protect any raw inner parts of the ear from wind, or cold, dust, or sudden and piercing sounds.

These little telephones make it as easy for a Deaf person to hear weak sounds as spectacles make it easy to read fine print. And, the longer one wears them the better his hearing grows, because they rest up, and strengthen, the ear nerves. To rest a weak ear from straining is like resting a strained wrist from working.

Wilson's Ear Drums rest the Ear Nerves by making the sounds louder, so it is easy to understand without trying and straining. They make Deaf people cheerful and comfortable, because such people can talk with their friends without the friends having to shout back at them. They can hear without straining. It is the straining that puts such a queer, anxious look on the face of a deaf person.

Wilson's Ear Drums make all the sound strike hard on the center of the human ear drum, instead of spreading it weakly all over the surface. It thus makes the center of the human ear drum vibrate ten times as much as if the same sound struck the whole drum head. It is this vibration of the ear drum that carries sound to the hearing Nerves. When we make the drum vibrate ten times as much we make the sound ten times as loud and ten times as easy to understand.

This is why people who had not in years heard a clock strike can now hear that same clock tick anywhere in the room, while wearing Wilson's Ear Drums.

Deafness, from any cause, ear-ache, buzzing noises in the head, raw and running ears, broken ear-drums, and other ear troubles, are relieved and cured (even after Ear Doctors have given up the cases), by the use of these comfortable little ear-resters and sound-magnifiers.

A sensible book, about Deafness, tells how they are made, and has printed in it letters from hundreds of people who are using them.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, Telegraph Operators, Trainmen, Workers in Boiler Shops and Foundries—four hundred people of all ranks who were Deaf, tell their experience in this free book. They tell how their hearing was brought back to them almost instantly, by the proper use of Wilson's Ear Drums.

Some of these very people may live near you, and be well known to you. What they have to say is mighty strong proof.

This book has been the means of making 326,000 Deaf people hear again. It will be mailed free to you if you merely write a post card for it today. Don't put off getting back your hearing. Write now, while you think of it. Get the free book of proof.

Write for it today to the Wilson Ear Drum Co. 36 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

LESS THAN ONE WAY FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

TO MANY POINTS IN MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, INDIAN AND OKLAHOMA TERRITORIES, TEXAS AND MEXICO

VIA

Illinois Central Railroad

FEBRUARY 21st, MARCH 7th AND 21st. RETURN LIMIT 21 DAYS. STOPOVER PRIVILEGES.

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PULLMAN SLEEPERS. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS, DINING CARS, A LA CARTE SERVICE.

ONLY LINE HAVING UNION DEPOT CONNECTION IN NEW ORLEANS WITH SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

PARTICULARS OF YOUR LOCAL AGENT, OR WRITE JOSEPH BIGGS, D. P. A., 423 VINE ST. (COR. ARCADE), CINCINNATI, O.

SPEAR'S
908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

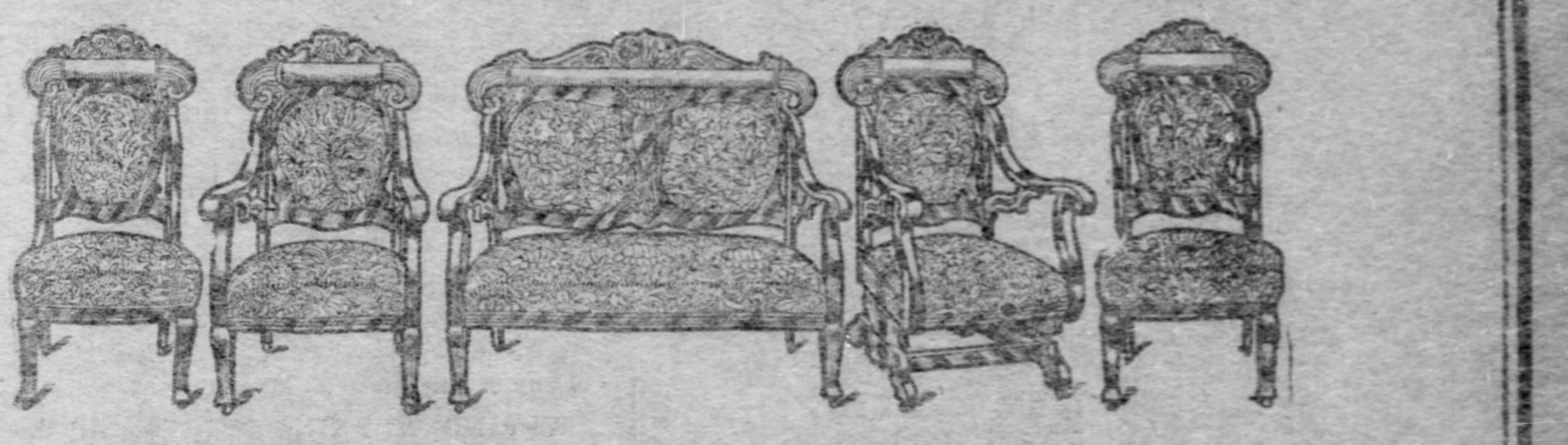
Furniture Sense For Sensible People

Some people who are not given to thinking imagine that a house that sells on the installment plan necessarily carries trashy merchandise. Nothing is farther from the truth so far as this house is concerned.

We carry the VERY BEST MADE FURNITURE manufactured in America, and the only difference between this house and others which claim to be exclusive and high-class, is that we make good furniture easy for the man of modest means, while the so-called aristocratic houses shut him off from it entirely by demanding full payment in cash.

Again it is thought by some that an installment house asks higher prices than those which sell for cash. This is another "visionary theory" which is so far from the truth as to be ridiculous. One visit here will explode it.

We sell at lower prices than any aristocratic cash house in Pittsburgh, and WE GIVE YOU CREDIT BECAUSE WE KNOW YOU NEED IT and because we can sell twice as much merchandise that way than we can for cash. Take these matters home and think them over. They are worth the serious consideration of any sane man or woman.

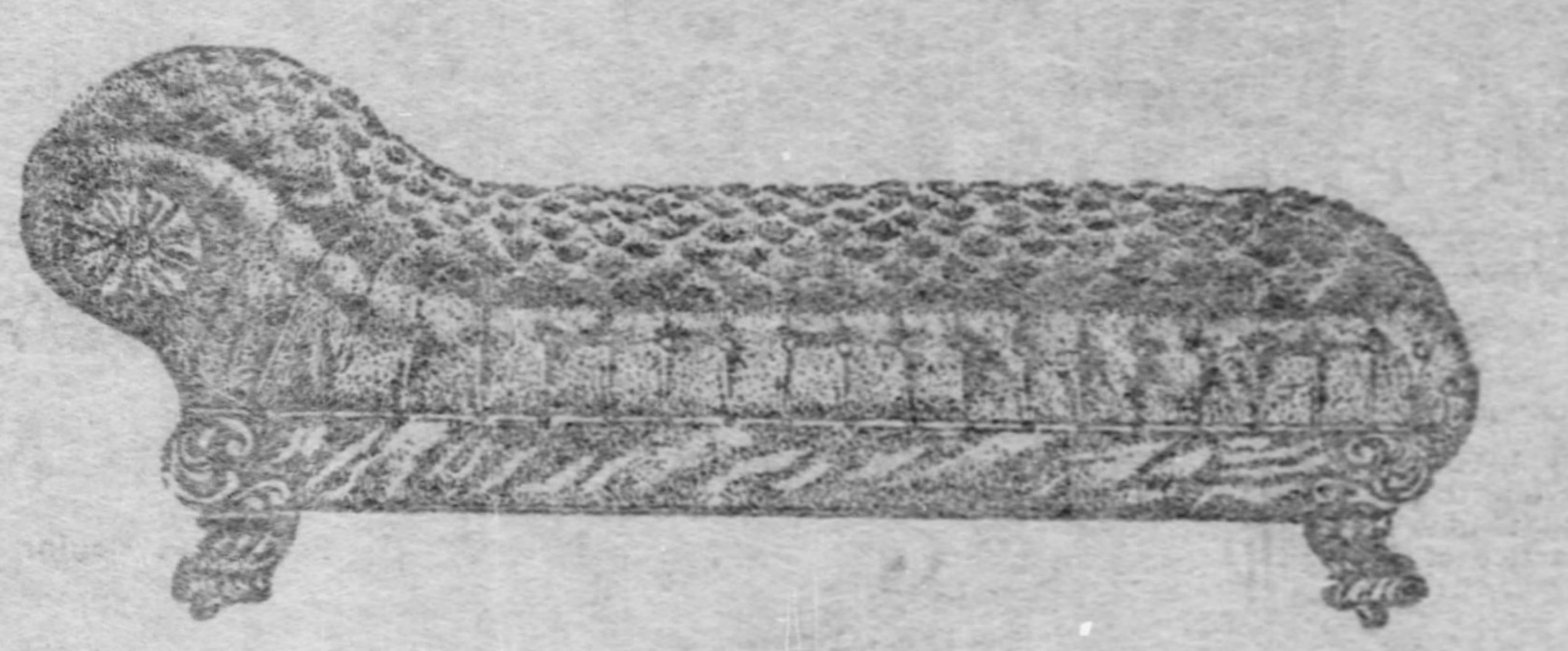


This Elegant 5-Piece Parlor Suit, $35

$35

This handsome parlor suit is just a little better than any Spear has ever offered for the money. It consists of five pieces of artistic design, elegantly upholstered in velour. The woodwork is very substantial and highly polished.

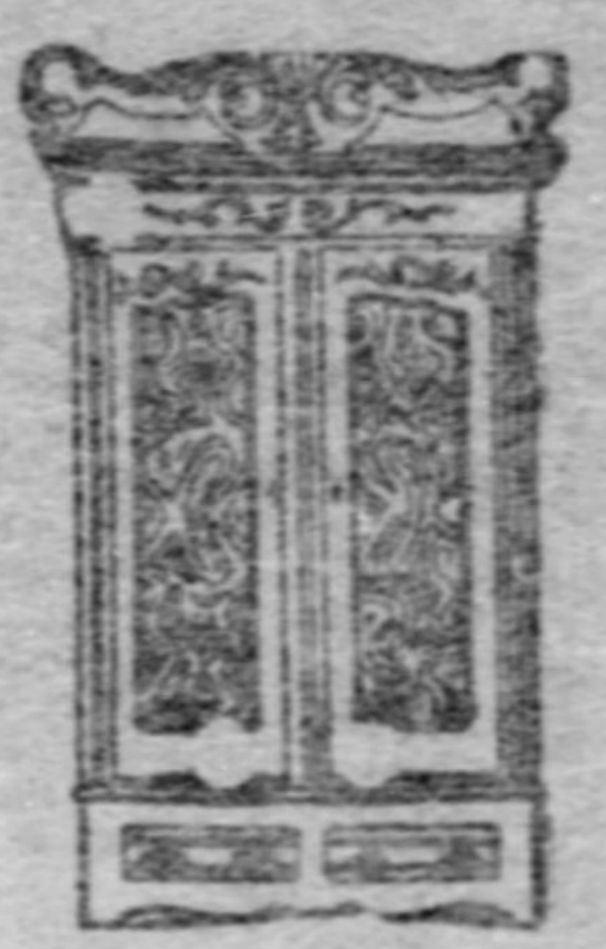
TERMS—DOLLAR CASH, 75c A WEEK



This Chase Leather Couch $17.50

The satisfaction and comfort you obtain from the possession of a high grade couch like this is a great deal more to you than the price asked for it. Upholstered in tow and moss, with a full duck bottom, and it will neither crack nor peel. Spear's guarantees it to wear the same as genuine leather couches; built on guaranteed steel construction; frame is of full grained oak, beautifully polished and has heavy claw feet.

TERMS $1.00 CASH; 50c A WEEK.



This Fine Wardrobe, $10.50

In the purchase of a wardrobe it is just as well to buy one that is perfect in detail, handsomely carved and finished like the one shown in this cut, when the price is so reasonable. Large size, double doors, strongly made.

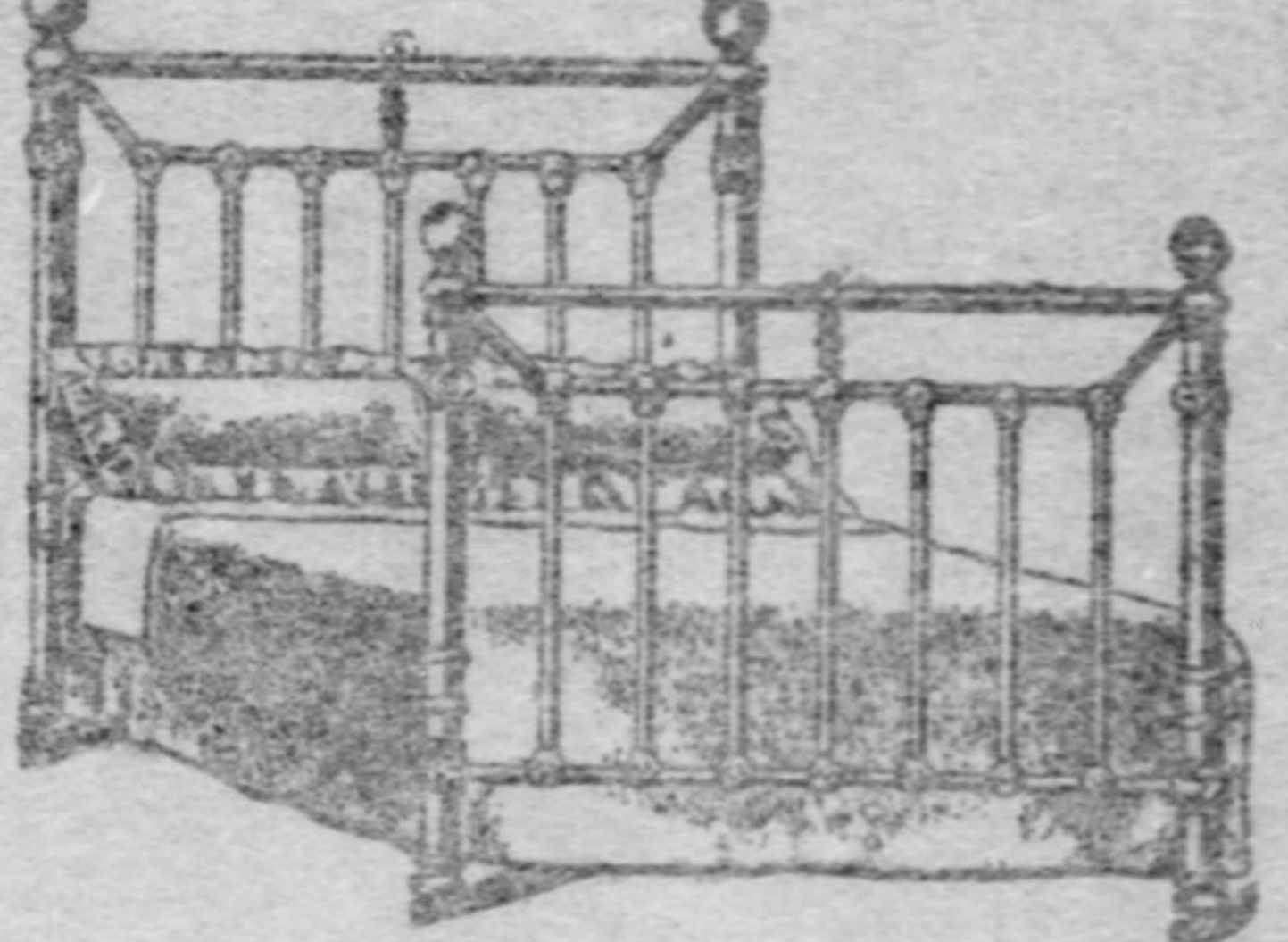
TERMS $1.00 CASH; 50c A WEEK.

New Spring Carpets

It is a pleasure to show and a pleasure to see the splendid new spring carpet patterns just received. So it will be profitable to you and us should you take the time to see them. They are all new creations, many of the patterns being distinctly different from those of previous seasons.

Prices are moderate.

Brussels carpets; worth 75c a yard; Spear's price	48c
Ingrain carpets; worth 60c a yard; Spear's price	35c
Velvet carpets; worth $1.15 a yard; Spear's price	70c
Axminster carpets; worth $1.25 a yard; Spear's price	90c
Wilton Velvet Carpets; worth $1.75 a yard; Spear's price only	$1.25



This Bed Outfit, $9.50

This complete bed outfit is one of astonishing value when it is considered that in the outfit are included a handsome bed, woven wire springs, mattress and pillows. The bed itself is of effective design, tasteful enough for any boudoir. The tubing, filling and chills on the bed are extra heavy, adding much to its appearance. Heavy rods extend across the top of the head and foot. Knobs are of brass. The springs are made of guaranteed steel. A first-class 40-pound mattress and a pair of good pillows are included in the outfit. Terms on Outfit, $1.00 Cash and 50c a Week.

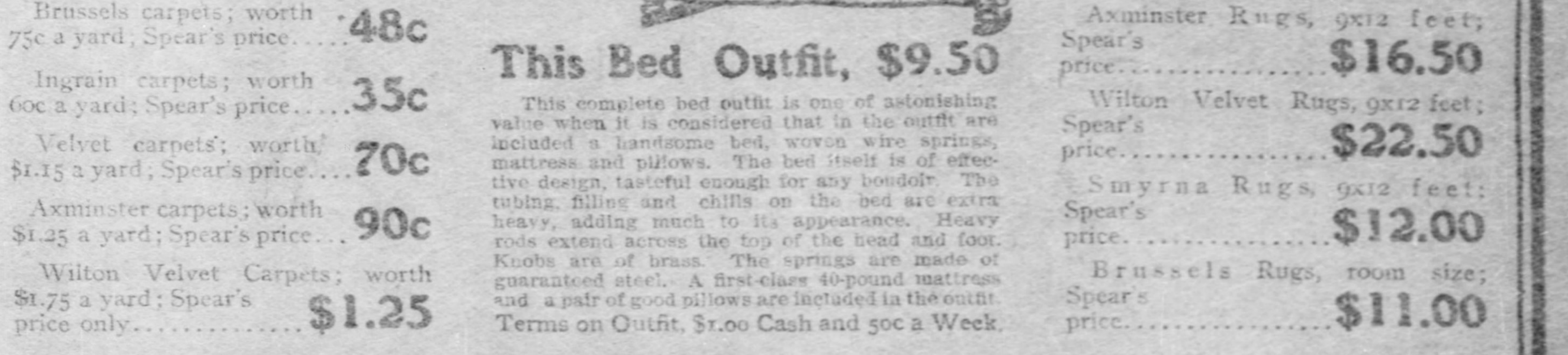
Handsome Spring Patterns In Rugs

Lovely patterns that are sure to please all.

Spear invites you to look over these Rugs.

Prices are moderate.

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price	$16.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price	$22.50
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price	$12.00
Brussels Rugs, room size; Spear's price	$11.00



BEGIN HOUSEKEEPING AT ONCE

A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK WILL DO

2 ROOMS—Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(carpet included) as in picture	$55
3 ROOMS—Dining-room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(carpet included) as in picture	$85
4 ROOMS—Parlor, Dining-room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, ready for housekeeping—(carpet included) as in picture	$125

"Spear" the Sign of the Black Arrow.

SPEAR & CO. 908 and 910 PENN AVE.

"Spear" the Sign of the Black Arrow.

PIRATES TO CARRY TWENTY-ONE PLAYERS—CORBETT AND NELSON READY

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
GENERAL OFFICES.
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SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1905.

Now for the Training Trips.

The exodus of players to the training quarters to get into playing shape for the coming season started last week and the Pirates are not behindhand, the first delegation getting away last night with Patsy Flaherty at its head. These players will reach Hot Springs tomorrow morning, and no time will be lost, as they will get down to work at once. Manager Clarke will join the squad during the week and he will see to it that the advance guard does not spend its time in loafing about the hotel corridors, as is the case with a great many players who are trusted to do their training by themselves.

The work of spring training by ball players is not the easy life that many people not fully acquainted with the facts suppose. The work cut out for the players is the hardest kind and at night when they are ready to retire it is with aching bones. The first week is always the hardest, because the players become soft from a winter of comparative idleness, and it is to harden them up that the spring trips are made. The pitchers are generally in the worst fix because of the extra exertion they are called upon to perform, not only in the pitching line, but in all other departments, and this is the work that Manager Clarke pays the most attention to.

As a rule pitchers start right off and work as hard on the first day as if they were in a championship contest, with the result that on the second day at the training quarters they are so sore that it is hard work to get them out of bed. This is the one thing that the Pirates' leader strives to guard against, and he keeps a sharp eye on his twirlers and sees to it that they do not overdo the thing on the first day. He cuts out a certain amount of work for them and sees to it that they do not overstep this mark. Some managers do not allow the pitchers to do any batting, but not so with Clarke, who, being a player himself, realizes that the other players would rather take a turn at the bat than sit down to a square meal. The work of batting also improves the pitchers' eyes and makes them more fit for general play when the regular season opens up. It is the new pitchers that the managers have the most trouble with, as they are generally over-anxious to get into condition. The old pitcher is something of a fox and saves himself for the championship season, but not so with the young pitcher, and sore arms are often the result. Many a young pitcher has gone to the bad through over-exertion during the spring training, a notable instance being the case of Leon Ames, the Giants' young star, who almost ruined his arm last spring, and it was late in the season before he recovered the use of the member and was able to give his team any service.

Should Regulate the Promoters.

Local fight promoters finding they have a good thing are liable to overdo it as has been shown by the number as well as the quality of the boxing shows offered to the public of late. If the authorities would take the matter in hand and stipulate the dates on which such shows could be held and then hold the promoters responsible for the quality of the show, it would be all the better for the followers of the game who should have some protection and be given a run for the cash they are forced to put up at the door.

Out in San Francisco they see to have the fighting business down fine, and it might not be a bad idea for the local authorities to follow the example set by the westerners. In San Francisco there are a number of recognized fight clubs whose promoters are men of some reputation in that line and who have the ability to run the shows in the proper manner. There are about three of these clubs, and the system worked by the authorities is to have each club take its turn in the giving of shows, and in this way the promoters are not allowed to interfere with each other, nor are too many shows allowed, about one a month being the average. The promoters are held to account for the quality of the performance as well as the manner in which their shows are conducted, and in this manner the public is protected from such imposition as has been practiced here.

Out on the coast on Tuesday night Battling Nelson and Young Corbett will meet for the second time, and the former champion, who has worked himself into rare condition, professes to believe that he will reverse the order of things in the last fight and be returned the winner. If Corbett can succeed in doing this he will have accomplished something that no other leading fighter has been able to do, that is, to defeat a man who has once proved his master. That the former champion will be in the very finest of condition there is no doubt, still he will need be as the Dane will be there with the confidence of one victory, and this if nothing else should place him in favor in the eyes of sporting men.

Should Pay His Own Fine.

It is to be hoped for the good of the game that there is no truth in the report sent out from St. Louis that the fine imposed on Pitcher Jack Taylor for his conduct last season by the league directors at the recent session in New York is to be paid by Frank De Haas Robison, the owner of the St. Louis team of which Taylor is a member. The fine was imposed on the player after he had admitted himself that he was guilty of the most serious breaches of discipline, and for the club owner to step in and pay the fine in order that the player might be in a position to give the team his services would be a direct slap at the attempts of the league officials to enforce discipline among the players.

It used to be, in the old days when Nick Young posed as the head of the league, that the fines imposed on the players by umpires for violations of the rules during a game were paid by the club owners in many cases, and this simply afforded a premium for rowdyism on the playing field. The Taylor case is a different matter, as the fine was imposed by the club owners themselves, and it is up to them to see that the fine comes out of of the player's own pocket and not out of the club treasury. Taylor can thank his lucky star that he got off as easily as he did, and he should pay the fine imposed and stop his talk, as it was too much talk on his part that started all his trouble.

Garry Herrmann is still an advocate of a 12-club circuit, and thinks it will come before long. If the club owners can find some way to figure out such a circuit and have the teams evenly matched there is no doubt about the move being a popular one. The great trouble would be too many tail-enders, and that class of teams are not popular, particularly in the towns in which they are located.

Ban Johnson and other leading lights of the baseball world have finally come to the conclusion that two clubs located in one town are not calculated to stimulate the interest in the game and that a division of sentiment is bad for baseball. This fact has been pointed out many times and a glance over the history of the game shows that in any town in which two clubs are located one is sure to be a financial loser. The people will patronize the winning club, no matter to which league it may belong. In all things as well as baseball the public likes a winner and has no time for a loser.

OFFICIAL ROSTER OF THE PIRATES

Manager Clarke Decides to Carry 21 Players, 9 of Whom Are on the Pitching Staff.

THE ADVANCE GUARD DEPARTS

The official make-up of the Pittsburgh club for the coming season was announced yesterday by President Dreyfuss. The selections were made by Manager Clarke and the players he has named are as follows:

INFIELDERS—Clancy, Ritchey, Wagner, Leach and McBride.

OUTFIELDERS—Clarke, Beaumont, Clymer and Howard.

PITCHERS—Phillippe, Leever, Flaherty, Case, Lynch, Robertaille, Lindaman, Holmes and Goodwin.

CATCHERS—Harry Smith, Peitz and Carisch.

The above list indicates that Manager Clarke has fully made up his mind as to the line-up of the team next season and that outside of the pitching department, no experimenting will be done at Hot Springs. Even the pitching staff does not contain so many uncertainties as it did a year ago, when Phillippe and Leever were the only tried men on it. Flaherty, Case and Lynch have all stood the test in the National league and Robertaille made a very creditable showing in fast company with a crippled team behind him. What Lindaman, Holmes and Goodwin can do in the big league no one knows, but if one of the three proves to be fast enough to stay, the Pittsburgh team will be well supplied with twirlers.

The team chosen by Clarke contains two regular players who have never performed in this city. They are William Clancy, the first baseman, and Otis E. Clymer, the outfielder. Clancy will be seen at Bransfield's old post and Clymer will be the regular right fielder. In making these selections Clarke had his eyes open for men who are not afraid to take chances on the bases and who have the reputation of being able to make base hits. McBride and Howard, the other two new men, are also good base runners.

Another good feature of the team chosen by Clarke is the large number of combinations that can be formed with the material. McBride can play any infield position. Clancy is as much at home in the outfield as at first base. Howard played second base all last year, but is an outfielder. Peitz is a good second baseman and has been known to pitch in a pinch. Then there is Wagner, who can play almost any position on the field as well as any other man. With so many versatile players Clarke should be better prepared for emergencies than he was last year.

The big fire at Hot Springs yesterday will not make any change in the plans of the Pittsburgh team. Patsy Flaherty, Harry Smith, Otis Clymer and Groundkeeper O'Maley left for the Springs on the St. Louis limited last night. The other members of the team will leave here on March 12. Word was received last night from Beaumont to the effect that he will leave Chicago for Hot Springs next Saturday. He intended to go today, but was detained at home by business.

The sending of a groundkeeper south to fix up the training grounds is something new in baseball, but Manager Clarke is progressive and believes that practice on a poor field does not benefit the players much. Before Groundkeeper O'Maley left last night he received instructions from President Dreyfuss to make the diamond at Whittington park as much like a National league field as possible. He was told to employ as many men as he needed. Manager Clarke is due at Hot Springs about the middle of this week and he will supervise the work.

Past performances do not count for much in baseball, but the page from President Dreyfuss' book which shows the records made last year by the players selected by Fred Clarke for this year's team, is interesting. It is as follows:

Infielders—	G.	R.	H.	T.B.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Clancy	123	87	154	208	25	23	.308
Ritchey	156	79	143	189	12	17	.263
Wagner	132	97	171	255	55	5	.349
Leach	146	92	149	194	23	5	.257
McBride	139	85	145	175	37	18	.268
Outfielders—							
Clarke	70	51	85	114	28	6	.306
Beaumont	153	97	185	230	21	23	.301
Clymer	123	97	149	182	35	20	.294
Howard	144	113	184	300	30	20	.316
Catchers—							
Smith	47	17	35	40	3	3	.248
Peitz	82	32	66	86	1	4	.242
Carisch	36	9	31	36	4	4	.248
Pitchers—							
Phillippe	21	4	8	8	..	1	.123
Leever	34	12	28	35	..	2	.283
Flaherty	31	9	22	39	..	4	.212
Lynch	27	8	20	28	..	1	.230
Case	18	3	11	11	..	..	.170
Robertaille	45	14	40	40	7	4	.202
Lindaman	38	7	16	16	..	1	.140
Holmes	33	6	18	35	3	3	.164

TWO CHAMPIONSHIPS GO TO CHICAGO BOWLERS

Carried Off Honors in Five and Two Men Class—St. Paul Man Also a Leader.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 25.—Chicago captured two championships and St. Paul one in the tourney of the American Bowling congress which ended this evening. Gunther's No. 2 team of Chicago with a score of 2795 carried off first money in the five men class; Strech and Rolf, Chicago, took first honors in the doubles with 1213 and the score of C. M. Anderson of St. Paul, 651, made in the individual class yesterday, stood the test to the end.

The list of high scores of the five men teams remains as at the finish of that event on Wednesday, and the leaders in the two men class remain the same as last night. Today's play in the singles brought about a few changes, the list of high men at the finish being as follows: C. M. Anderson, St. Paul, 651; J. Henning, Milwaukee, 648; O. Hupfer, Chicago, 633; E. Peterson, Chicago, 625; A. W. Allison, Washington, D. C., 623; W. Farts, Chicago, 623; F. Thaler, Chicago, 621; Ed Pfeffer, Chicoga, 609; W. Ott, Lacrosse, 608; A. Selbach, Columbus, 608; W. Fayne, Peoria, 604.

As was expected, Pittsburgh managed to get out a little prize money in the singles, where prizes were announced tonight. The places were not near the top, the awards to Pittsburgh players being:

Place.	Name.	Purse.
18	Billy Lee	$36 66
108	G. A. Green	10 00

BASEBALL NOTES.

Dave Fultz has officially announced his retirement from the diamond and will devote his time to practicing law in New York. Fultz was one of the players who was a credit to the profession.

The small army of baseball players who are limbering up at Hot Springs will have to seek a new playing field, as the Pirates have sole use of Whittington park.

Patsy Flaherty was in full charge of the advance guard of the Pirates which left last night, but will be relieved from command by Manager Clarke, who is due at Hot Springs on Thursday next.

Otis Clymer was the most anxious player to get down to work in a uniform. Had he not been sent on ahead with the advance guard Clymer was apt to suffer a nervous collapse. He is more than anxious to make good with the Pirates.

Manager Comiskey of the Chicago Americans refuses to give First Baseman Frank Isabell his release in order that he may accept the management of the Wichita, Kas., team. Comiskey claims Isabell is too valuable a player for his team to lose.

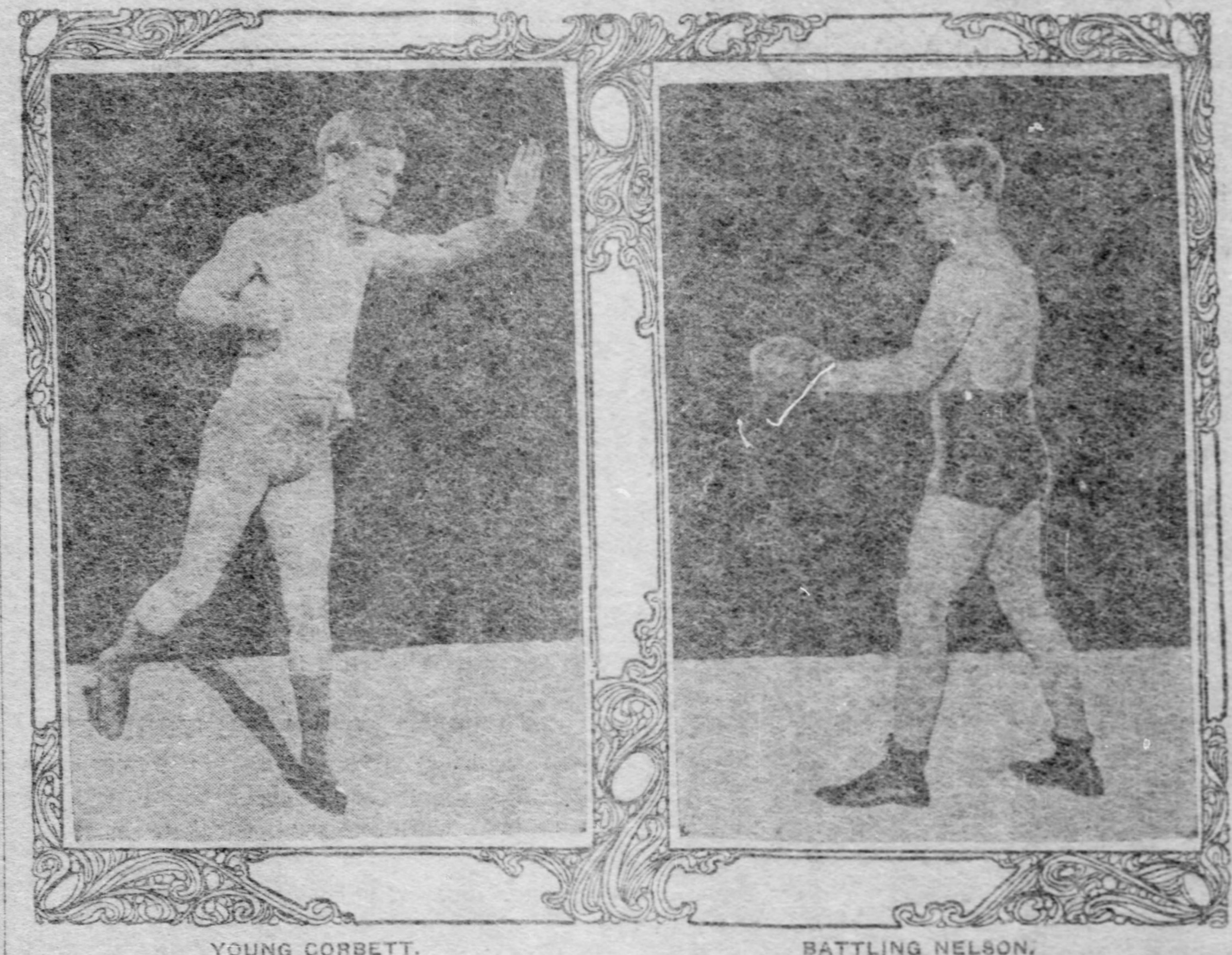
President Hart has sold Outfielder Jones to the Minneapolis club. This probably means that Harry McChesney of this city, who was tried last fall, will be retained.

"No more baseball for me," says Joe Quinn. "My undertaking business has improved so much since I retired from the game and gave it my personal attention that I can't see how I could accept an offer to don a uniform. I have had my day and am willing to step aside for the youngsters who are breaking into the sport."

Southern League Adopts Schedule.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 25.—The spring meeting of the Southern baseball league was held here today. All the clubs were represented. The schedule as prepared by the committee yesterday was adopted.

The Fighters Who Are to Do Battle on Tuesday Night



YOUNG CORBETT. BATTLING NELSON.

FLAHERTY MEANS TO GET EVEN WITH M'GINNITY

Pirates' Left-Hander Has Not Forgotten That Verbal Assault on Polo Grounds Last Season.

Patsy Flaherty, the Pirates' little left-hand pitcher, whose home is out in Carnegie, is one of the mildest mannered players in the baseball profession and is as bashful as a school girl; still, for all that, Patsy has an Irish temper that, once aroused, will not soon cool down. It was roused once last season in a game at the Polo grounds which the little left-hander was pitching, when Joe McGinnity got out on the coaching lines and addressed some remarks to Flaherty which would not look well in print. Patsy has not forgotten that incident; neither has he ever forgiven the maker of the remarks, and some of these days there will be a scene that the rules of the game do not call for. "I am going to make McGinnity eat those words, or else he must whip me, and that's all there is to it," said the little pitcher yesterday.

"There was no occasion for the epithets applied to me and they were such that they would not be tolerated in a well-conducted bar-room, let alone on a ball field where there was a large crowd of spectators. Umpire Johnstone heard the names called me and did not act until McGinnity had assailed him in a like manner. Then he ordered the offending player off the field. I told McGinnity at the time that if he would wait at the club house until after the game was over I would settle with him, and true to my word, I went to the club house on the Polo grounds, only to find that the iron man had taken to his heels.

"McGinnity is the only player that I have ever held a grudge against, and I mean to get even with him if it takes all summer. They talk about him being the 'iron man,' and boast of his courage, but my opinion is that the courage is lacking and I made a pretty fair test of it. When we visited New York after that game and when McGinnity came to bat he stood away back from he plate, as he guessed I had it in for him. I concluded to test his courage and sent one right at his head. I did not intend to hit him, but just to give him a scare, and he dropped at the plate as though he had been hit with a club. I don't think I will ever forget that game as it was a funny one to me.

"There was a stout woman who had traveled over the circuit with the Giants last season and whose son acted as mascot for that team. She occupied a seat in the grandstand with a number of other women who were Giant rooters. She had been here with the Giants and was over at the park the afternoon the crowd wanted me to go after McGinnity, and of course was greatly worked up. Well, when I sent that ball close to the iron man's head and he dropped to avoid it, she jumped up and yelled at me, 'I dare you to hit Joe; I will come right down there on the field after you.' This worked up the rest of the spectators, and I thought sure I would be mobbed. However, I have not forgotten that string of names called me, and I am going to have it out with McGinnity, for no man can call me such names and get away with it."

PITTSBURGH DOGS ENTERED.

Many Canines Will Contest for Prizes at the Washington Bench Show.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—For the Washington Kennel club's big bench show March 1, 2, 3 and 4, the entries number 268. Fifty dogs entered in the big Boston show will be here and then will be taken to Pittsburgh for the following week. A list of 175 special prizes by merchants, dog fanciers, and owners in various parts of Pennsylvania has been given out and many of the trophies are handsome ones. The judges will be S. S. Leslie, Jr., and Walter T. Bender, Pittsburgh; Dr. J. S. Lacock, Allegheny, and A. G. Eberhart of Camp Dennison, O.

The managers have named the classes to be judged by each judge as follows: Dr. Lacock—Bassett hounds, English setters, Irish setters, deerhounds, fox hounds, Italian greyhounds, pointers, whippets, retrievers, beagles, Chesapeake Bay dogs, Gordon setters, clumber spaniels, field spaniels, Irish water spaniels, cocker spaniels, Old English sheep dogs. Mr. Leslie will judge all bull dogs and Boston terriers. Walter Bender will judge all terriers except Boston terriers, while Mr. Eberhart will have charge of all other classes of dogs exhibited.

THE RECORD TIED.

Dr. Leggo Showed Fine Speed in the Handicap Event.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—In the handicap today Dr. Leggo tied the California record, 1:39 for one mile. He conceded weight to a classic field and beat Ananias several lengths. Andrew B. Cook was the only horse to bring home the money for the talent. Summaries:

First race, half mile—Equorum Rex, 104, Minder, 10 to 1, won; Wichelita, 107, Bonner, 7 to 5, second; Isabeau, 101, Lassen, 12 to 1, third. Time, :49.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Andrew B. Cook, 104, Otis, even, won; Arabo, 112, Treubel, 15 to 1, second; Ruby, 91, Knapp, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¼.

Third race, 9½ furlongs—Adirondack, 120, Otis, 8 to 1, won; Best Man, 129, Travers, 5 to 1, second; Edinborough, 137, Treubel, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:00¾.

Fourth race, 1¼ mile—Cloverland, 112, Michaels, 8 to 5, won; Veterano, 112, Bell, 5 to 1, second; Meistersinger, 112, Jones, 15 to 1, third. Time, 2:07.

Fifth race, 1 mile, handicap—Dr. Leggo, 105, Bonner, 5 to 1, won; Ananias, 106, Birkenruth, even, second; Letola, 98, Knapp, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:39.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Down Patrick, 101, Birkenruth, 12 to 1, won; Ara, 101, Knapp, 4 to 5, second; The Gaddy, 101, Dorsey, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¼.

Marshall Continues to Win.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The fourteenth game of the chess match between Frank J. Marshall of Brooklyn and D. Janowski of this city was won today by the American, after 55 moves had been made. The score of the match now stands: Marshall, 7; Janowski, 4; drawn, 3.

Jenkins and Parr Matched.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Wrestlers Tom Jenkins and Jim Parr were matched today to meet in a finish contest, best two out of three falls, catch-as-catch-can style, at Sulzer's Harlem River park on Friday, March 3.

For a Shave Without a Wait
Call at Schuster's, Liberty and Smithfield.

BOWLERS WATCHED THE BIG MEET

All Eyes Were on Milwaukee, but Little Doing Here—Locals' Showing a Disappointment.

GOSSIP OF THE ALLEYS

The interest of local bowlers was centered last week upon the doings of the cracks of the country at the national championships at Milwaukee. The week was an open one on the schedules of the local big leagues, but four postponed matches were played off, one in the County and three in the City league.

Whenever the Unity and Brunswick teams come together a hot old time can be looked for and this was verified Thursday night, when the rivals clashed on the South Side alleys. The match was one postponed from November 4 and resulted in a clean sweep for the Unity boys, much to the surprise of everybody. Capt. Heimbeucher's players put up their best match of the season, averaging over 949. Austin Smith, former captain of the Great Eastern team, celebrated his return by rolling three 200 scores, which were of material help to the winners. The champions put up a hard fight in the first game, getting an even 900, but they faded away after that and were never heard from.

Capt. Metzger of the Mt. Troy team has agreed to roll over the game which he claimed by forfeit from the Federal team on February 20, and wishes Capt. Hahn to set a date for the match.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brunswick	32	10	.762	Birmingham	21	21	.500
Unity	30	15	.667	Tuxedo	20	22	.476
Millvale	27	18	.600	Castle 211	16	29	.356
Federal	22	16	.579	Arlington	16	29	.356
St. Joseph	22	17	.564	Mt. Troy	11	28	.282
R. Riders	23	18	.561	Glenwood	8	25	.242

The only event in the County league was the postponed match between the South Side and Bloom teams, which was played Monday night. The match was devoid of any special feature. The Blooms seemed to have stage fright and did not roll their game and the South Siders easily took all three games.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Unity	45	12	.789	Federal	28	29	.491
Troy Hill	45	12	.789	Allegheny	25	29	.463
Brunswick	43	14	.754	South Side	26	31	.456
Liberty	38	19	.667	Cecilia	21	36	.368
Braddock	34	23	.596	Birmingham	21	36	.368
East Pgh	33	24	.579	Bloom	20	37	.351
Social	33	24	.579	Glenwood	16	32	.333
N. Braddock	29	28	.509	St. Boniface	11	43	.204
Millvale	27	27	.500	Duquesne	9	48	.158

The schedules of the two big leagues for this week are as follows:

County League—Monday, Social vs. Millvale and Blooms vs. Unity; Tuesday, Braddock vs. Federal and South Side vs. East Pittsburgh; Wednesday, Liberty vs. Cecilia and Allegheny vs. St. Boniface; Thursday, Troy Hill vs. Duquesne and Birmingham vs. North Braddock; Friday, Glenwood vs. Brunswick.

City League—Monday, Rough Riders vs. Brunswick; Tuesday, Millvale vs. Glenwood; Wednesday, Birmingham vs. Mt. Troy; Thursday, Arlington vs. Castle 211; Friday, Federal vs. St. Joseph and Tuxedo vs. Unity.

The table below showing the high and low scores, as well as the general average, of each team in the City league, presents some very interesting information. A glance will show that the Unity team leads in team averages, followed by Brunswick. The champions hold the league record of the season, followed closely by the Herron Hill team. The Unity team is third and the Rough Riders fourth. The Mt. Troy team takes the booby prize for low score, having made 602 in one game. Here is the table:

	High.	Low.	Average.	
Unity	908	774	839	8-45
Brunswick	1,045	767	876	5-7
Rough Riders	985	759	846	32-39
Herron Hill	1,029	738	841	19-24
Federal	907	683	825	25-38
Tuxedo	940	695	824	5-24
St. Joseph	907	700	822	8-9
Millvale	985	715	819	29-45
Birmingham	938	696	807	2-3
Arlington	896	666	778	13-36
Great Eastern	854	665	772	4-5
Mount Troy	939	602	771	2-9
Castle 211	912	653	767	7-16
Glenwood	890	656	762	25-33

A meeting of the Central league will be held at the Club alleys at 7:30 sharp tomorrow night. All members of the board of directors are requested to be on hand promptly as business of importance will be transacted.

The annual convention of the American Bowling congress at Milwaukee is now a thing of the past and will go down in history as the most memorable ever held. The closing of the convention signalizes peace between the east and west, the introduction of square gutters to take the place of the present round ones, the use of a ball which must be composed of one substance or composition, the re-election of Sam Karpf as secretary of the congress and the selection of Louisville as the place for holding the next meeting. Local bowlers are particularly satisfied with the latter item, for they all realize that the Falls City, which has a world-wide reputation for hospitality, will leave nothing undone to show visitors a fine time. The climate there is also more suitable for the holding of such an affair, being much milder than that of more northern cities at the same season. George A. Metzger will again represent the Smoky City on the executive committee and a better choice could not have been made.

Surprises were the rule in the national championships held in connection with the congress. The O'Learys and Ansons of Chicago, both former champions, made a very poor showing and will scarcely get into the money. The Gunther No. 1 team, also of the Windy City, captured the championship in the five-man team event. The Pittsburgh team may get a small slice of the coin, but the Braddock boys are entirely out of it. The showing of the local representatives was a distinct disappointment.

THIRTY SECONDS WERE ENOUGH FOR BEN HARRIS

Paul Moore's Punch Sent Soho Boxer to Dreamland—Fine Bouts for Tomorrow Night.

Six bouts of four and six rounds were put on at the Business Men's show last night, and as usual the big crowd in attendance expressed its approval by generous applause for each contest. There was nothing one sided to any of the bouts except in the last, in which Paul Moore and Ben Harris of Soho appeared. Harris took a trip to dreamland after about 30 seconds of boxing, but as that has happened regularly in all of Moore's contests lately, the crowd sort of looks for it now, and no surprise was expressed at the sudden termination of the go. The only thing remarkable about Harris was his singular style of going out. After sitting down noisily three times he stood squarely on his head and feet till his seconds came to wake him up.

Dave Cramer met a tough customer in Young Dillon, and Frank Diamond was also with a hard proposition in Frank Clouse, but the first mentioned in each bout had slightly the better of it. The other contests on the bill were between George Blackhall and Jake O'Brien, Bud Carroll and Harry Davis and a four-round exhibition by the Foster midgets.

The boxing show tomorrow night in Old City hall will be the biggest thing of the kind that has taken place here this winter. The show is under the auspices of the Business Men's club and Jimmy Mason, the manager, has engaged the stars in the different classes and not only will the best men that have won their spurs in this city appear, but also the winners in all the classes that took part in the Wilmerding tournament.

Jock Phenicie, the 105-pound champion, who is without any doubt a wonder in the boxing line, will take part in a six-round go. Two boxers have been engaged to meet him, so that in case one of them does not last the other will take his place.

Paul Moore, who won the 145-pound class at Wilmerding, and who has knocked out the last eight men he has met in less than two rounds, will meet Jack McBride of Allegheny. Joe Alton, the 120-pound champion, will meet Evan Lloyd of Lawrenceville. Young Ziringer, who has been doing so well here lately, will meet Patsy Brannigan for a six-round go.

FORTUNE IN PURSES.

Grand Circuit Trotters and Pacers Will Have Rich Prizes to Contest For.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Nearly $400,000 will be offered in purses on the grand circuit this season. Of this amount Detroit will give something like $50,000.

The only track to come near Detroit's figure is Readville, which will also offer in the neighborhood of $50,000. Detroit's big trotting classic will again be the $10,000 Merchants and Manufacturers. Just what Cleveland will offer is hard to say. The club wants pool selling privileges.

About $40,000 will be distributed at Empire City track of New York. As Columbus will hold only one meeting, it is not likely that over $30,000 will be divided among the horsemen at the session which comes in the fall. Cincinnati will hang up about $35,000. Memphis will have no more than $30,000, and probably only six days of racing, in spite of the fact that dates have been awarded for two weeks.

It would not be amiss to count Windsor in at the beginning, with $15,000 in purses, the Canadian meeting coming a week before the Grosse Point affair.

BROWN AND BROOKS WON.

Local Billiard Experts Put Up a Clever Display in Tourney Contests.

The players in yesterday's games in the local billiard tourney were Brown and Clark in the afternoon and Brooks and Sample in the evening, and the winners were Brown and Brooks, both of whom put up some clever billiards. The scores:

Afternoon game—Brown 175—0, 2, 0, 6, 0, 0, 0, 11, 2, 1, 3, 1, 1, 14, 0, 0, 13, 8, 2, 6, 3, 1, 1, 13, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 7, 0, 2, 1, 8, 7, 8, 6, 1, 2, 5, 5, 7, 0, 5, 1, 10, 1, 6. Total, 175; average, 3 25-50.

Clark, 185—0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 14, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 4, 10, 9, 12, 0, 6, 1, 0, 3, 4, 3, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 12, 4, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 1. Total 106; average, 2 8-49.

Evening—Brooks, 200—0, 1, 8, 10, 0, 0, 1, 2, 17, 2, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 3, 2, 4, 0, 9, 1, 1, 1, 0, 10, 4, 1, 2, 3, 5, 2, 15, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 0, 0, 14, 3, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 7, 3, 0, 5, 0, 7. Total, 200; average, 3 24-57.

Sample, 175—1, 0, 3, 7, 2, 1, 6, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 4, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 10, 2, 5, 8, 6, 0, 0, 6, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 6, 1, 0, 6, 8, 0, 2, 0, 1, 8, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1. Total, 107; average, 1 51-57.

Chicago Players Sign Contracts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—President Harry Pulliam of the National league has announced the following contracts and releases: Contracts with Chicago, Carl L. Lundgren, Frank L. Chance, H. V. McChesney, Frank Schulte, Ernest J. Groth, James F. Slagle, H. F. Mitchell, John Kling, Jake Weimer, John C. Barry, Frank Pfeffer, W. A. Maloney, John J. Evers, Otto G. Williams, A. L. Pennell, Joseph B. Tinker, James P. Casey, John H. McCarthy, Arthur Hoffman, H. T. Briggs, R. K. Wicker, Mordecai Brown and John J. O'Neil. Released—By Boston to St. Paul, L. P. Geier.

Chicago Team Starts for the Coast.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Seventeen members of the Chicago National league baseball team left Chicago this evening for California on their annual training expedition. Pitcher Ruelback, the only member of the team who does not go, has been given permission to coach the Vermont university during the early spring weeks.

Special Meeting of Western League.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 25.—There will be a special meeting of the baseball magnates of the American association in Chicago tomorrow. The meeting is for the purpose of discussing the schedule. It is probable that a change will be made in the opening date, which some time ago was fixed for April 13.

OLD CITY HALL, MARKET ST.
BIG BOXING SHOW
TOMORROW NIGHT.
Tickets at Newell's [illegible] Stand.

BOTH FIGHTERS IN FINE SHAPE

Corbett and Nelson Are Close to Weight—Sports Pick the Dane for Favorite.

CORBETT HAS A HARD TASK

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The dreary grind of training is coming to an end for Young Corbett and in a few days he will know what ailed him in his last fight with Battling Nelson. Buoyed up by the belief that it was simply a case of imperfect condition that time, he tackled his present course of sprouts with good heart, and in consequence the eve of the contest finds him bereft of grossness and as spry as a kitten.

But looks and liveliness are not everything in a case of this kind. Corbett's appearance at present tells plainly that he has labored as he never labored before. It will be for the fight itself to make clear whether it was lack of condition or the fact of having met a better man that brought him defeat on that other occasion.

While Corbett's well wishers are in ecstasies over his looks, nothing has developed so far to suggest that he will be made favorite over Nelson or that he will sell evenly with the Durable Dane. The little Denverite has many sympathizers among those who admire boxing merely as a sport or pastime, but the hard-headed fellows who weigh every circumstance carefully with the object of raking in a bet will string their shekels on Nelson according to indications.

The matter in a nutshell is about as follows: Among the form students of the boxing game there are comparatively few who believe that it was poor training that caused Corbett to go under in the last fight. The majority opinion seems to be that Nelson lays over Corbett in staying power and fighting force and that what happened before will happen again.

The circumstances are such that if Corbett wins his victory will be regarded as the biggest thing he has accomplished since he defeated Terry McGovern the first time. Some of the men Battling Nelson has around him in his Larkspur quarters have been very diligent handing out misleading information concerning the Dane's fluctuations in weight. It almost looks as though an effort was made to create the impression that Nelson would have very hard work getting to 132 pounds. There was a whisper, even, that he would have to resort to steam baths and engage the services of a masseur who made a specialty of rubbing off weight. Another story had it that Nelson's left arm was in such shape that he could not raise it to his face.

During the past few days more favorable reports have been forthcoming about the Dane's weight. The real truth of the matter is that there was never cause for uneasiness. Nelson, who is growing, had more to take off than usual when he began work, but his thorough methods soon mastered the difficulty.

As for the crippled left arm, Nelson has it with him always. It is twisted ligament somewhere near the elbow and the injury was sustained in the Dane's cub days when he was fighting his way to the front. He cannot lift his left hand to a level with his throat—that is by a slow motion—but as he himself expresses it the greatest inconvenience he experiences is when his necktie comes undone. He cannot retie it.

Some of us who have known about Nelson's defective left for many moons have wondered whether faulty condition of the arm may not be responsible, indirectly, for the butting tactics the Dane occasionally employs when fighting. Everybody knows what a rapid, two-handed workman Nelson is in the ring, and it is quite possible that to correct the stilted action of his left arm he wrenches his upper body and head and at times butts an opponent unintentionally.

The sporting fraternity may rest assured that Nelson will be at weight, and that his condition will be as good as it usually is. This means a great deal, for month in and month out, no better trained boxer than Nelson ever steps into a ring. Moreover the left arm will be as good as it was when he arrived in the hospitable wilds. It is the same left arm he had with him when he defeated Martin Canole, Eddie Hanlon and Young Corbett. It isn't at all unlikely that the arm and weight stories were started in the fear that the backers of Corbett would be asking too much odds.

The Yosemite Athletic club, through its matchmaker, James Coffroth, has been trying to sign up fighters for a contest in March. [illegible] Britt [illegible]

It would be folly, of course, to surmise that Corbett is not as anxious to meet Britt as ever and he chances are he will be [illegible] Nelson go, expecting to command better terms. But Coffroth, [illegible] club cannot and will not await Corbett's pleasure [illegible] over the scrapping industry, the Yosemite [illegible] their arrangements without delay.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

SMATHERS HORSE WAS BEATEN IN HANDICAP

Rapid Water Was Favorite for Feature Event, but Weakened at the Finish.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—The Williams stable added another stake, the City Railway handicap, to its list today. Rapid Water, the Smathers candidate, was made favorite at 6 to 5. Phil Finch, who opened at 7 to 2, went back to 9 to 2. Rapid Water and Old Stone made the running for a mile and then weakened. Crimmins then sent Phil Finch to the front and the colt, easily the best at the weights, won out very cleverly. The race was worth $1,420 to the winner.

Nellie Russell, Rum's Horn and Brooklyn, the best in their respective fields, were the winning favorites. Alice Lloyd was caught in a jam and fell at the start in the first race. Hicks had the mount and both he and the mare escaped. Summary:

First race, 5 furlongs—Nellie Russell, 100, W. Robbins, 5 to 1, won; Clique, 116, Lee, 105, 4 to 1 second; Ethel's Pride, 118, Dominick, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Lucky Charm, 115, H. Phillips, 4 to 1, won; Right Royal, 114, W. Robbins, 1 to 3, second; Hadrian, 112, McCafferty, 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:30.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Docile, 100, Baird, 25 to 1, won; Aveio, 100, McGee, 7 to 1, second; Sadducee, 107, McCafferty, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:15 4-5.

Fourth race, New Orleans City Railway handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Phil Finch, 118, Crimmins, 9 to 2, won; Rapid Water, 123, Dominick, 6 to 5, second; Spencerian, 107, H. Phillips, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:49 3-5.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Ram's Horn, 112, Crimmins, 9 to 10, won; Astarita, 105, H. Phillips, 5 to 1, second; Trapper, 109, Lee, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 3-5.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Brooklyn, 110, C. Harris, 1 to 2, won; George Vivian, 107, Baird, 15 to 1, second; Bambo, 105, H. Phillips, 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:20 4-5.

Seventh race, 6 furlongs—King Rose, 102, Baird, 7 to 2, won; Red Raven, 107, H. Phillips, 5 to 1, second; Lady Ray, 105, W. Robbins, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:18.

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Communications for this department should be written on one side of the paper only and must bear the name and address of the writer as a guarantee of good faith. No consideration will be given anonymous letters. Photographs and manuscript will be returned only when postage is enclosed.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1905.

Discord Among Colleges.

Washington and Jefferson college evidently cares little how many neighbors it has on its speaking list. The authorities of athletic affairs at the Washington institution last week erased State college off the slate and anounced that there shall be nothing more in the way of athletic relations between them. W. and J. claims it is tired of wrangling over dates and takes exceptions to reports in different papers, sent from the State camp, which were of a derogatory nature and did not reflect much credit to W. and J.

W. and J. showed it possesses courage in severing relations with State, but it would seem better all around had it tried to patch up the difficulties. W. and J. is now unfriendly to three colleges of some standing, West Virginia university, Western University of Pennsylvania and State. The last-named college has a large following in this community, but of the three W. and J. could drop it the most easily. Such quarrels tend much to hurt college athletics, and are the cause of the sport in this section being at such a low mark. There are many colleges in Western Pennsylvania, which, were they to get together and agree to live in peace athletically, all the latent interest in the college sports would surely come to the front again. Pittsburgh should be the central point for the college games, but unfortunately it is not. W. U. P. should be the leader, but it does not possess an athletic field. It is compelled to play its football games in a hired park, and it is said a large portion of the gate receipts go to the lessee of the park. With a large athletic field Pittsburgh would see W. and J., W. U. P., Westminster, Geneva, Grove City, Allegheny, Pittsburgh college, Waynesburg, of this state, all in competition in a big conference of field and track meets annually. Before doing this, however, it would be necessary to get the different colleges on friendly terms again, but this could be brought about by exercising a little tact.

Team Changes Its Name.

The Interscholastic baseball nine, which has been playing for the past two years, will be supplanted by a team known as the Pittsburgh collegians next summer. The Interscholastics will play their regular number of games with the different colleges, but later when the players from the big college teams come here, those who show the best promise on the Interscholastics will be retained for the college team. Tom Uptegraff, captain of the Shadyside academy team, will act as captain also of the Interscholastic and Pittsburgh collegians. The word Interscholastic in some respects is a misnomer, inasmuch as more than half of the players later in the season are from colleges. The school boys cannot marshal enough strength to successfully play the fast independent teams, and aid has always been sought from colleges. The pitching of Don Doyle and Frank Eastley, with that of "Toots" Shultz, kept the team in the front. Doyle graduates from Princeton this year.

Capt. Uptegraff will select what he considers the best of the school talent and play the colleges, then he will cull down the material and with the college players form the Pittsburgh Collegians. The college team will be a fast one and will compare favorably with all the independent teams. Players like Syl. Preston, first baseman on the Cornell 'varsity; Frank Zoch, late of Kenyon college; Price of Northern Ohio, Doyle of Princeton and other stars will be on the team. Wallace Shultz, the crack Shadyside academy pitcher, who pitched remarkable ball for McKeesport after the Interscholastic season last year, will be one of the slab artists.

Knotty Hockey Questions.

The Pittsburgh hockey team is home from its western trip. It was not very successful in winning, but it played good hockey, nevertheless. This was the last trip to the northwest for the team, and the locals are happy. A. S. McSwigan, manager of the team and president of the International league, has some knotty questions on his hands that will receive his attention for awhile. He will probably have to take action on his own team's leaving the ice at Houghton last week, because Bruce Stuart, at a critical stage, is said to have sat on the puck and refused to move. For this Capt. Spittal took the team off the ice and forfeited the game. Another matter has Bill Shields, the former P. A. C. wing, as a prominent actor. Shields was released by the Houghton team, and he was immediately chosen official referee for the northwest by Secretary Dee of the league. After receiving his appointment Shields played with the Calumets against Pittsburgh. The Calumet people allege Shields was engaged before they were notified of his appointment as referee. President McSwigan will have to collect the facts and make a decision.

West Virginia should have a successful season in baseball. The southern trip, which is the first in the history of the university, will have the team in excellent shape for the college nines it will meet later in the north. West Virginia is scheduled to play a game March 24 at Orange, Va., and will be in the south for the rest of the month, playing at different places. This will be done while the colleges in the north are still in the gymnasiums, and know very little about their teams. Georgetown starts baseball practice early after the holidays and by the time outside work arrives its team is far advanced in condition over its opponents, and it is a hard task to win from it. Georgetown usually wins from Princeton and other big colleges in the early games.

Few amateur teams in this section have turned out more promising players than the Beltzhoovers. Hans Lobert got into fast company last year. Swartling, Kestner and Dawson go to Lonaconing, Md., and Knabe, who played the outfield, will cover first for Colorado Springs in the Western league. Much of the credit of the team's success is due to the efficient coaching of John Thomas, one of the local star pitchers, and Ossc Smythe, a former player who traveled in fast company.

It is not in the name for a McFarland to win a skating race, but Clarence McFarland, who cleaned up the field in the mile handicap last week, looks very good for a youngster.

If the organized baseball people begin an active fight on the Tri-State they will find the latter a very healthy and vigorous infant.

Championship skating races are so frequent for the same title that it takes an expert accountant to keep tab on them.

McCreight, Kiski's star pitcher, has chances to play professional ball, but it should not follow that he must start to explain his amateur standing.

The Pittsburgh High school basketball team suffered the ignominy of defeat by the Allegheny High school and then later in the week took revenge on the Franklin High school five, which was outclassed in all departments.

ALEN BRIGHT SHOWS THAT HE IS THE AMATEUR SKATING CHAMPION

YOUNGSTERS WHO TOOK PART IN RACES AT DUQUESNE GARDEN LAST WEEK

MYLER
CARTER
BONSCHOUR
STEINHOUSER
MULLEN
BRISBINE
KERR
CALHOON
KAERMAN
WILKINS

EAST LIBERTY WINS A HARD CONTEST

Wilkinsburg Puts Up Game Fight, but Is Beaten at Finish by Two Goals to None.

PLAYERS DO SOME SCRAPPING

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh High School	6	1	.857
Shadyside Academy	4	2	.667
East Liberty Academy	4	3	.571
Wilkinsburg High School	2	5	.286
Allegheny	0	5	.000

East Liberty academy had to use everything it had in stock yesterday afternoon to beat the Wilkinsburg High school seven in a championship Interscholastic hockey league game at Duquesne garden, 2 to 0.

The game was one of the most bitterly contested affairs of the season in the league, and it was not until late in the second half that East Liberty shot goals, Askin and Hammer getting them. The blue and white was out to win, trying to keep the race above Wilkinsburg, and the latter, too, had on its fighting clothes.

Bobby Robertson of East Liberty got into two mixups. Early in the second half Bunton accused him of clubbing, and for a while it looked as though there would be a scene, but Referee Alex McCracken kept them apart. Bunton, who is about two heads shorter than Robertson, jumped about like a bantam rooster. Fleeger, the Wilkinsburg captain, and the smallest player in the league, received a terrible wallop over his face with a club and went after Robertson, picking him out as the guilty one. Fleeger is a nervy youngster. He took two swings at Robertson's anatomy with his club. McCracken again exercised his authority. Hammer got in some fancy tripping in the same half, and he warmed the bench one minute in consequence.

There was not much difference in the style of playing of the two teams in the forward line and the defense, but the work of Haven at goal stood out prominently as a feature. He had quite a few hard stops to make, which he turned aside cleverly and a few times he came out in the open and stopped well directed shots.

The first goal was negotiated while Haven was away from the cage. Robertson brought the rubber from the East Liberty part of the ice to the Wilkinsburg defense, where Gelder put him down with a body check. Askin took a shot, and it was stopped by Haven, but on the rebound Askin shot it into the cage for the first goal. Hammer took a shot from almost the middle of the ice, shooting from a scrimmage, and the puck rolled along and into a corner of the cage. The line-up:

East Liberty—2.		Wilkinsburg—0.
Martin	Goal	Haven
K. Mueller	Point	Gelder
Askin	Cover Point	Thounhurst
Robertson	Forward	Orton
Carter	Center	Bunton
W. Mueller	Right Wing	Robinson
Hammer	Left Wing	Fleeger

Goals—Askin, Hammer. Referee—McCracken, Shadyside Academy. Goal judges—Charles Reisfar, Pittsburgh High School, and "Whity" Herron, Shadyside. Timekeeper—Tom Uptegraff, Shadyside.

TRI-STATE IS BETTER OFF PLAYING INDEPENDENT BALL

Altoona People Opposed to Getting in Folds of Organization—Bright Future Ahead.

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 25.—The Tri-State league will not crawl under the wing of the National Association of Baseball clubs this season to secure protection. Several days ago President Cramer wired the managers of the various clubs to send in their votes on the subject of taking advantage of the national protection. The majority of the teams are opposed to accepting the national agreement on any terms, having learned from experience that they are able to get along without protection.

John Cassidy, one of the officials of the Altoona club, says: "The Tri-State doesn't need national protection. It has the money and is willing to spend it for the very best players. It will give its patrons next summer better ball than can be seen outside the American and National leagues, and the four leading clubs of the Tri-State will play faster ball than the four tailenders of the major organizations. The other leagues are anxious to have us join, but it would be no advantage to us. They reap the benefit. They want to put us in a class away down the list, whereas we're the strongest league outside the two big ones. If we joined the national agreement we would lose some of our best men. Altoona is unalterably opposed to any change and so is York, Williamsport and Harrisburg."

HICKORY A. C. LINE-UP.

Amateur Champions to Be Stronger. "Midge" Spuhler to Play Third Base.

The line-up of the champion Hickory A. C. of East End for 1905 will probably be: Gartside, Russell, B. Spryer and Bailey, pitchers; Weaver, Shannon and Standish, catchers; Llewelyn, first base; Hugh Spryer, second; Dave Johns and Snow, shortstop; Spuhler, third base; Schmidt, left field; Radcliffe, middle; Gartside, left.

The nine is going to play all the first-class amateur teams in Western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio. Any first-class right-hand pitcher wishing to try for this team should write G. S. Llewelyn, 5100 Liberty avenue, East End.

"Jigger" Robinson,
Once a local hockey favorite, now with the American Soo team.

CLARENCE M'FARLAND.
Winner of the race for boys under 16 years.

GEORGETOWN-CORNELL ARE RELAY WINNERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—With six competitors from Columbia university, five from Princeton, four from Pennsylvania and four from Cornell, besides Georgetown's host of entries and a legion of athletes from Baltimore, the District of Columbia and nearby points, the seventh annual indoor meet of the Georgetown Athletic association engendered the greatest rivalry and enthusiasm.

Walsh, New York Athletic club, and Bill Eaton, the world's 40-yard record holder, formerly of Amherst, each won their heat in the open 50-yard dash from scratch in :05 4-5 and :05 3-5, respectively, but lost in the semi-finals to men with four-feet handicap. Charles Seitz, Georgetown's world's 60-yard record holder, lost his heat to a four-foot handicap runner in the time of :05 3-5. R. H. Walker, Georgetown, four feet handicap, won the finals in this event, in :05 3-5.

Columbia university and Cornell lined up as follows for their relay eight laps (8-11 of a mile). Columbia—Jacob Walz, Frank Eddingfield, W. E. Netzenthin, W. R. Knakal. Cornell—C. A. Gould, A. M. Vonnegut, J. C. Carpenter, H. M. Rogers. Gould led Walz nearly two laps but fell behind five yards at the tape. Vonnegut gained 10 yards on Eddingfield, giving Carpenter a lead of five yards, which he held. Rogers gained 10 yards on Knakal, winning for Cornell by 15 yards.

The Princeton-Georgetown relay proved the most exciting event of the evening. Georgetown won by 20 yards. For Georgetown—Sullivan, McGettigan and McCarthy, ran 2, 5, 5 and 10 yards ahead of Runyon, Comstock and Connors for Princeton. Mulligan increased Georgetown's lead 10 more yards over Nuelle. Time, 2:38.

One-mile run—M. Shephard, Brown Preparatory school, Philadelphia, first; R. E. Williams, Princeton, second; F. Bryer, Baltimore City college, third. Time, 4:48¼.

Fifty-yard hurdle, handicap—F. R. Castleman, Columbia university, New York, first; W. Marbory, Episcopal High school, Alexandria, Va., second; E. S. Amsler, University of Pennsylvania, third. Time, :06 2-5.

CORNELL WIN RELAY FROM COLUMBIA TEAM

BUFFOLA, N. Y., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Cornell beat Columbia in a two-mile relay race tonight, four men for each university running. Cornell won by two yards. Time, 8:14 1-5. The half was done in 2:09 2-5. Cornell—First, F. W. Townsend; second, F. W. Poate; third, M. C. Overman; fourth, D. C. Munson. Columbia—C. Fulton, C. McDonald, G. McDonald, J. A. Taylor.

The pole vault for height was won by J. M. Jackson, Cornell, height 11 feet; J. B. Phillips, Cornell, second, 10 feet 9 inches; C. H. Nichols, Cornell, third, 10 feet.

Elizabeth Team Wins Again.

ELIZABETH, PA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The McKeesport Junior team lost to the local Smith five last night 22 to 13. The line-up:

F. A. Smiths—22.		McKeesport Jrs.—13.
T. Hall	Forward	Voegtley, Capt.
Jackson	Forward	Geeting
Van Fosson, Capt.	Center	Nevins
Howder	Guard	Davis
Stiddard	Guard	Giles

Goals from field—T. Hall, 4; Jackson, 1; Van Fosson, 1; Howder, 3; Stiddard. Voegtley, 1; Geeting, 3. Goals from foul—Voegtley, 6; Van Fosson, 2. Referee—C. A. Wentley. Timekeeper—J. A. Jones. Scorer—J. A. Magill. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Butler May Have a Team.

BUTLER, PA., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—An effort is being made to place a strong independent baseball team here. A. F. O'Brien, who managed the most successful club ever conducted here, has returned from New Cumberland, W. Va., to manage it. An option has been secured on the old Wheelman's park. Local men have pledged themselves for the necessary funds. A salaried team will be placed in the field.

Duffy Finally Won a Race.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 25.—Arthur F. Duffy, the American runner, today scored his first win in Australia, capturing the hundred yards invitation handicap scratch. Time, 10 1-5 seconds. In the hundred yards open handicap Duffy lost the preliminary heat.

AMONG THE PASSERS.

The Sanvilles defeated the State Five Juniors 56 to 5.

The Sanville Juniors defeated the Virginia Juniors, 7 to 5.

The Wilmerding Midgets beat the Trinity five last night at home, 39 to 12.

The basketball team of the Allegheny Preps. meets Allegheny High in the Prep. gym at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The Hanna A. A. defeated the Union club five last night in the gymnasium of the California Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, 42 to 27.

The Manchester and Allegheny Lyceum basketball teams will meet in the third game of their series for the championship of Allegheny tomorrow night at Raleigh hall, lower Allegheny.

The Smith team lost to the Bolger club last night, 13 to 7. Field goals—Schafer 2, Saunders, Russell, Hall, Venfosen. Foul goals—Ackerman 4, Philson, Venfosen 3. Referee—William Russell.

The Duquesne L. A. C. beat the Sycamores of Allegheny in Duquesne hall last night, 20 to 17. Goals from field—McConnell, Fuller 4, Bowen 2, Davies, Sweeney, Stern 5, Killen. Goals from foul—Fuller 3, Bowen, Stern, Killen 2.

The Marquette Juniors defeated the Sharpsburg Ind. last night, 20 to 6. The feature was the goal-shooting of McGovern of the Marquettes. Goals from field—McGovern 3, O'Connor, O'Toole 5, Neff, Dunn. Fouls—McGovern 2, Riddle 2.

The Etna Eagles defeated the Princeton five of Sharpsburg last night, 67 to 30. Field goals—Jones 6, Swaney 4, Miller 5, Thompson 7, Yahres 13, Tracy 8, Wahl 4, Taylor. Foul goals—Yahres. Substitutions—Murtland for Taylor. Referee—Prof. Sitiver.

The game between the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal fives for the championship of the church league of Sharpsburg was not played last night, the latter team failing to show up. The teams were equal in games lost and won, but the Presbyterians led in points.

The Railroad A. C. defeated the Leetsdale A. C., 20 to 13, last night at Leetsdale. Stewart threw seven field goals and two fouls. Good put up a good game for Leetsdale. Goals from field—Stewart 7, Patterson, White, Freeman, Bugansky, Good 3. Goals from foul—Stewart 2, Good 3.

The Manchester league schedule will be completed within the next two weeks. The games to be played this week are as follows: Wednesday evening, Fowlers vs. Ramblers; Manchester Midgets vs. Fayette Midgets; Saturday evening, Railroad vs. Manhattan; Railroad Midgets vs. Tom Thumbs.

The Anteur A. A. five last night defeated the Superior Reserves, 32 to 17. McCray scored eight from field and Rumsey played a great game at center for the Anteurs. Field goals—McCray 8, Rumsey 4, Cumming 2, Bothwell. Goals from foul—Rumsey 2, Stein. Referee—Reed. Scorer—Gibson. Timer—McDonald.

CHICAGO WINS MEET FROM WISCONSIN MEN

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The University of Chicago track team defeated the representatives of the University of Wisconsin tonight in a meet at the Bartlett gymnasium. Three gymnasium records were broken, the time in the two mile and the quarter-mile and the high jump being lowered, while Marc Catlin equaled the hurdle record on his event.

The best time made during the evening was that of Lyon of Chicago, who won the two-mile from Hean after a hard run. The half and mile events, in which Lighbody and Breitkruetz were matched, aroused the greatest interest. The first race between these two proved one of the most closely contested of the evening, but the latter developed into a farce, in which Breitkruetz, after being warned by referee George K. Herman, deliberately quit the race. The summaries:

Fifty-yard dash—First heat won by Waller, Wisconsin; Barker, Chicago, second. Time, :05 3-5. Second heat won by Hogenson, Chicago; Grobe, Wisconsin, second. Time, :05 3-5. Final heat won by Waller, Wisconsin; Hogenson, Chicago, second; Barker, Chicago, third. Time, :05 4-5.

Two-mile run—Won by Lyon, Chicago; Hean, Wisconsin, second. Time, 10:14 1-5.

Fifty-yard hurdles—Won by Catlin, Chicago. Time, :07.

Eight hundred and eighty yard run—Won by Lighbody, Chicago. Time, 2:12 3-5.

Four hundred and forty yard dash—Won by Waller, Wisconsin. Time, :55 2-5.

Sixteen-pound shot put—Won by L. Miller, Wisconsin. Distance, 40 feet 7¼ inches.

High jump—Won by Dulaney, Wisconsin. Height, 5 feet 7¾ inches.

Mile run—Won by Lighbody, Chicago. Time, 5:10 2-5.

Relay race—Won by Chicago (Ferris, Templeton, Taylor, Barker). Time, 3.25.

NEW W. & J. RECORD.

Moore Throws 16 Field Goals and His Team Win by Biggest Score.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The seniors defeated the freshmen basketball team in a game in the college gymnasium this afternoon 70 to 18. The winners made the highest score in the history of athletics of the W. and J. college. The principal feature of the contest was the goal shooting of Moore, his record being 16, the highest individual score ever made in the gymnasium. Lineup:

Seniors—70.		Freshmen—18.
Hopper	Forward	Fulton
Ferguson	Forward	Ramsey
Ritchie	Center	Delf
Moore	Guard	Van Kirk
Harriet	Guard	Morris

Substitution—Shoop for Van Kirk. Goals from field—Moore 16, Hopper 8, Ferguson 7, Harriet 2, Van Kirk 2, Fulton, Delf, Morris. Goals from foul—Fulton 8, Hopper 4. Referee—Shrontz. Umpire—Thompson. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

The fourth-year academy team contested with the first-year aggregation, the result being a victory for the former, 40 to 8. Goals from field, Ely 10, McClelland 4, Tayor 4, Whitehill 2, Walker, Robinson, Crumrine. Goals from foul—Whitehill, Crumrine. Referee—Shrontz. Umpire—Thompson. Time of halves—Ten and 20 minutes.

MICHIGAN WILL PAY CLAIM ASKED BY CHICAGO

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Feb. 25.—Judge V. C. Lane, chairman of the University of Michigan board of athletic control, has announced that Michigan will yield to Chicago university in the dispute regarding claims for damages resulting from the collapse of a grand stand at the Michigan-Wisconsin game at Chicago, two years ago. The terms of settlement are not announced.

Judge Lane explains that Michigan will pay what it considers unlawful claims rather than lose its various athletic meets with Chicago, the latter university having threatened to sever athletic relations with Michigan and Wisconsin unless her claims were recognized.

COE MAKES A NEW 16-POUND HAMMER MARK

MEDFORD, MASS., Feb. 25.—A new world's 16-pound shot put record of 49 feet 1½ inches was established tonight by W. W. Coe, Jr., of Somerville, at the indoor meet of the Lawrence Light Guard association. The former records were:

Professional—D. Ross, 48 feet 8 inches.
Amateur—Ralph J. Rose, Chicago, 48 feet 7 inches.

YALE BEATS PRNCETON IN CHESS TOURNAMENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Yale defeated Princeton in a 10-board team chess match at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess club today by the odd point on totals of 5½ to 4½. The sides were captained by W. N. Woodbury, Yale, and T. C. Mowry, Princeton.

Claysville High School Ahead.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The High School team of Claysville defeated the All-Stars today 6 to 4. Lineup:

High School—6.		All-Stars—4.
Hancher	Forward	Lutes
Wolfe	Forward	Campsey
Hummell	Center	Sprowls
Chapman	Guard	Duncan
Finley	Guard	Shelby

Goals from field—Hancher 3, Campsey 2. Referee—Prof. Lutton. Umpire—Prof. Lindsey. Time—Twenty-minute halves.

Sharon Sure of a Team.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Since the announcement that the Carnegie Steel Company will put a baseball team in the field interest has been stirred here. The Carnegie Steel Company will guarantee the salaries and the club will be one of the best the town has ever had. The company is now after a good player-manager. The company has secured a lease on Independent park, where games were played last year.

Smithton Club Organized.

SMITHTON, PA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The Smithton Baseball club has elected T. P. Rhodes, president; J. L. Sager, captain and manager; A. M. Hepler, secretary and treasurer. The team is well backed financially and has been made stronger by the addition of several new players. The club is ready to book games with first-class teams having inclosed grounds. Address A. M. Hepler, Smithton, Pa.

Good Feeling Pleases Lafayette.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Dr. James Warfield, president of Lafayette college, this morning addressed a mass meeting of Washington and Jefferson college students in the chapel. Dr. Warfield said he was glad athletic relations between the two institutions had been renewed.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Acorn A. C. will meet Tuesday night at the club house to be measured for the new uniforms.

There will be a meeting for the election of officers of the E. L. Riley team today at 5637 Mignonette street at 3 o'clock.

Mt. Washington A. C. wants games with all good teams. Address William Orris, 42 Wyoming street, Mt. Washington.

There will be a meeting of the Woodlake club at the home of J. Helsey, 6439 Marchand street, East End, at 2 o'clock sharp.

The J. & L. works team will hold a special meeting at Marquette clubrooms, 4524 Second avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Brunswicks will meet today at the home of Manager J. W. Grygue. The following players are to report at 2 o'clock: Baker, Crosshl, Lewe, Phillips, Miller, Kroskey, Michals, J. Nolitz, S. Nolitz, Kountz, Wesner and Daley.

The Highland team has chosen the following officers: Robert D. Hamilton, manager; H. J. Dougan, treasurer; Samuel Martin, captain. The team will be composed of the following players: Leffler, Martin, Dougan, R. Zringer, Wheatley, J. Lewis, Loxterman, Sullivan, Donahue, Homer, J. Zringer and McNaughton. Highland would like to hear from California for its opening game. Address R. D. Hamilton, 232 N. Euclid avenue, East End, Pittsburgh.

LESTER MILES.
Winner of the event for boys under 12 years.

OLD BOYS GIVE SOUTH SIDE A HARD RUN

The champion South Side team was forced to play to its utmost to climb ahead of the Old Boys of Indiana in a basketball game at Odd Fellows' hall last evening. South Side won by a score of 23 to 13, and the first half was a tie at nine.

The game opened with each side struggling for every advantage and progressed fiercely for eight minutes until Liebau got a pretty one from the foul line. Nickel followed with a beauty from the field, and McKellip brought his team into the running by caging a beauty. Winderknecht and East were the stars during the remainder of the half, as each scored field goals on remarkably long shots.

The second half found B. McCreight in McKellip's position; C. McCreight at center instead of St. Clair and "Judy" McGregor at guard. The Old Boys displayed winning form and B. McCreight, Gamble and McGregor scored field goals, while Winderknecht was the only South Side man who could score. The playing of Gamble was a feature of this half.

The crowd was a large one and both teams had many supporters. Liebau earned the applause of all by caging 11 out of 12 chances from the foul line.

Ross Daugherty of Indiana refereed the game, and there was no dispute. South Side will play in Indiana late in the month, and Robert Kelly of the South Side will referee. The lineup:

South Side—23.		Indiana Old Boys—13.
Liebau	F.	McKellip
East	F.	Morehead
Nickel	C.	St. Clair
Seibel	G.	C. McCreight
Winderknecht	G.	Gamble

Field goals—East 2, Windeknecht 3, Nickel, McKellip, B. McCreight, McGregor, Gamble. Foul goals—Liebau 11, C. McCreight 5. Substitutions—Leithead for East, B. McCreight for McKellip, C. McCreight for St. Clair, McGregor for C. McCreight. Referee—Daugherty.

ACTIVITY AT BUCKNELL.

Irey Breaks the College Indoor Five-Lap Record.

LEWISBURG, PA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Confronted by the bad record of the football team last fall, it is remarkable what interest has been developed in Bucknell's athletics. Never in the history of the institution has there been such a wealth of material out of which to pick the varsity basketball team.

The gymnasium is crowded daily by ambitious track and field athletes. The system of weekly indoor contests is beneficial to these men, and already Hoskins has unearthed two or three promising youngsters. Probably the most likely is Irey, 1908, who has developed great speed on the board track and who last Saturday broke the college record of 54 4-5 seconds for five laps on the indoor track.

The baseball cage is the rendezvous of the ball-tossers, and although Capt. Cockill will not issue an official call for candidates until next month, many of the old varsity men, together with the younger aspirants, are at work.

W. U. P. FOOTBALL DATES.

F. & M., Villa Nova, and Ohio Meds Are Added to the Schedule.

The football schedule for the Western University of Pennsylvania is being completed. The games thus far arranged follow: September 23, open; September 30, open; October 4, Grove City college at Grove City; October 7, Westminster college at New Castle; October 14, California, at home; October 21, Villa Nova, at home; October 28, open; November 4, Bethany college, at home; election day, November 7, Franklin-Marshall, at home; November 11, Mt. Union college, at home; November 18, Ohio Medical university, at home; November 25, Geneva college, at home; Thanksgiving day, November 30, State college, at home.

BUSY WEEK PLANNED AT CYCLORAMA HALL

Next week there will be some very lively doings at Cyclorama rink. Wednesday night a basketball game will be played on roller skates between Allegheny and an all-star team. The game will start at 9 o'clock, and Charles Cashdollar will be on skates as referee.

Friday night a polo game will be played by the Cyclorama team and the Universitys—a team made up of former college players from all over the country. The Cyclorama team practiced in the rink the past week and showed up well under the coaching of J. F. McKean. "Pinkey" Lamb, goal tender on the former champion P. A. C. hockey team, may be found at the same position on the polo team.

Lush Goes to Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Feb. 25.—Pitcher John Lush, last season with the Philadelphia National league club and reserved for this season, tonight signed a contract to play with the Williamsport team of the independent Tri-State league. Lush will receive more money here than was offered him by Philadelphia.

Picked Team Beats Butler.

BUTLER, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The Manchester five of Allegheny failed to appear here this evening and the locals played a picked team and lost, 33 to 39. Goals from field, Forsythe 6, Gerner 5, Kummer 5, McLafferty 4, Williams 4, McDowell 3, Klingler 3, Klingenmith 3, Ralston 2. Goals from foul—Ralston, McLaferty.

Juniata College Defeated.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The Bellefonte Academy five beat the Juniata College five last night 30 to 12. Field goals—Walker 6, Beddal 4, Roelofs 2, Acheson 1, Dubarry 1, Wagner 2, Miller 2, Acosta 1. Fouls—Walker 2, Grampson 2. Time of halves—20 minutes. Referee—Hall, Huntingdon. Umpire—Kelchline.

KNIGHTS SEE MINSTRELS.

Pittsburgh Men Appear at Cambridge Springs—Church Services Today.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The feature of the day with the Knights of Columbus was the minstrel performance in the afternoon under the auspices of the Buffalo council. Reilly and Higgins made a hit in their act "Appendicitis." Mr. Higgins is well known in Pittsburgh. The Dunlevy's, James P. and Arthur T., of Pittsburgh, in their one-act skit, "Saving the Show," also took the house. The social part of the outing closed this evening with a ball.

Tomorrow there will be extra masses in St. Anthony's church and a sacred concert in the Rider theater in the evening.

PITTSBURGH IS READY FOR THE SOO SEVEN

The Pittsburgh hockey team arrived home yesterday morning from its trip to the northwest. The players were all in fairly good condition, Baird being the most on the ragged edge, but he will be in the games this week with the American Soo team. The Soo seven will play at the garden Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights. "Jigger" Robinson and "Puddy" Hamilton, former members of the P. A. C. team, once champions of Western Pennsylvania, are on the western seven.

Baird had his arm almost broken in a game at Calumet. It was reported that he had his hand broken. He did receive a hard wallop over the hand from Hod Stuart's club, but it is better. The bad arm sent him to the bench.

"The team played good hockey in all the games, and while I do not wish to be classed as a hard-luck crier, I must say that the worst officials in the business are in the copper regions. We were skinned in the refereeing and even the time keepers gave us the worst of it," declared Leon Campbell yesterday at Duquesne garden.

James W. Troyer, who claims the world's backward skating championship who is acting as trainer of the Soo seven will give exhibitions of backward speed skating between the halves. He will try to better the world's record for a half-mile, which is now 1:26.

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 25.—At 6 p. m. today the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 31.4 feet and rising. The rise in the river is due mainly to back water and from the gorge which broke above during last night. There is little prospect of the resumption of navigation out of the port for several weeks. Cloudy and colder. Ira Madell, aged 85, an old-time river mate, is dead at Dayton, Ky.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA.—River 7.8 feet and rising slowly. The ice from above is expected to go out soon. Little Kanawha ice has about all run out and it is falling again at headwater. Light rain all day. Colder tonight and cloudy.

WARREN—River frozen. Weather cloudy and mild.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 2 inches and stationary. Weather cool and threatening.

GREENSBORO—River 9 feet and falling. Weather raining.

STEUBENVILLE—River 13 feet 8 inches and rising. River closed. Weather cold and raining.

GALLIPOLIS—River 11 feet and rising. Weather cloudy and growing colder, with a good steady rain all day.

WHEELING—River 10 feet 6 inches and slowly rising. Cool with light rain.

LOUISVILLE—River rising. In canal, 6.5; on falls, 4.3; below locks, 18.6.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 last night was 5.9 feet and the river was stationary.

GLOOM ALONG THE RIVERS.

Pilots and Steamboatmen Generally Fearful of Cincinnati Gorge.

There was gloom along the rivers yesterday. When the news came the big gorge had started at Cincinnati and had taken everything with it for about 300 feet when it stopped, it seemed to knock all the cheerfulness out of the prospective rise. The news as received here was that the great mass of ice had slid down about that distance and taken with it everything along the shore. So far as known the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet boats are yet safe, but the several coal companies are all heavy losers.

The wharf was crowded with men yesterday, all discussing the prospective rise and the situation down the river. There was no elation over it, however, as the serious news from below quieted everybody.

The Steel Queen, the Pressed Steel Car Company's boat, took the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania down to the company's works at McKees Rocks yesterday.

A wagonload of glassware, shipped by the United States Glass Company to New Orleans, went into the river at the River Coal company's wharfboat yesterday afternoon. The driver and horses escaped, but the wagon upset and spilled its contents into the river. The slippery condition of the wharf was responsible for the accident, the horses being unable to hold the heavily-laden wagon back on the steep grade.

ALEN BRIGHT AGAIN WINS HIS ICE RACE

Takes Mile Event in Slow Time. Bad Spill at Home Stretch. One Man Injured.

All doubts as to Alen Bright being the one-mile amateur skating champion of Pennsylvania were removed last night when the High school boy disposed of what are considered the best local talent at the distance on the Duquesne garden ice. Bright finished a winner over his field by one-quarter of a lap, but the great disparity in the distance at the finish was due to a bad spill when the contestants were preparing for the final sprint.

The skaters were going around well bunched, and when the pistol was fired as a signal for the last lap, they started with renewed vigor. Ebensberger caught Allinder's skate and both went down, taking Hoffman, who was skating a good race, with them.

Hoffman was the first to recover, and he finished second to Bright, who came in as he pleased. The time was slow, the mile being covered in 3:21. The ice was in poor condition for racing, which accounts to a degree for the slowness. Bright won his trial heat in 3:12, beating Ebensberger.

On the first lap of the second heat Tea lost his stride and fell, and while he was down Peterkin skated over him and went head-on into the benches. He was rendered unconscious and a physician had to be summoned to revive him.

Johnnie Davidson skated an exhibition mile against the record of 1:17 4-5 held by Morris Woods. He turned the mile in 1:25 4-5. The summaries:

First heat—W. J. Allinder first, H. W. Wuerthle second, W. M. Hoffman third. John J. Davis and Walter Cook also skated. Time, 3:14 1-5.

Second heat—Alen Bright first, John Ebensberger second, George W. Tea third. Time, 3:12.

Final heat—Bright won, Hoffman second, Wuerthle third. Time, 3:21.

Kiski Second Wins Game.

SALTSBURG, PA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Kiskiminitas second team scored another victory to her clean record by defeating North Braddock High School 34 to 15. Lineup:

Kiski—34.		North Braddock—15.
Herbert	Forward	Richards
Graham	Forward	Skelly
Corbett	Center	Mills
Hacha	Guard	James
Andrews	Guard	Campbell

Goals—Herbert 6, Corbett 5, Graham 4, Andrews 2, Mills 2, Richards 1, Skelly 1, Campbell 1. Fouls—Skelly 2, Campbell 1. Time of halves—20 minutes. Referee—McCall.

Point Team Makes Strong Finish.

SALTSBURG, PA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—In a game that kept the rooters guessing until the last minute of play the Saltsburg basketball team was defeated tonight by the D. L. and G. A. of Pittsburgh 19 to 14. Saltsburg was in the lead most of the time until the last two minutes of the second half, when the visitors landed three goals in quick succession and won the game. Field goals—Lawrence 3, Dailey 3, Flaherty 2, Coartman, Johnson, Hill, Lamberton. Foul goals—Flaherty, Snow 6. Referee—McCall. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Brakemen Need Strong Gloves

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ASBESTOL

They are made of *Eisendrath's Celebrated Horsehide*, specially built for hard service, being perfectly cut and sewed, and require no "breaking in." The leather from which *ASBESTOL gloves* are made is of a special tannage and will stand the *tests of fire, steam, water and washing. They will not shrink nor harden like inferior makes,* but are always soft and pliable.

Look for the trademark ASBESTOL on every pair.

Sold by all first-class dealers.
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Eisendrath Glove Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

SMALLER brims, some flat and others curled, on all heights of crown, will be generally worn this spring.

The pictures shown here are two of our best styles that we especially recommend; wider brims on both these styles are here if you prefer them.

Among our most valued customers there are many whose ideas relative to hats have a certain element of daring and capriciousness, and they look to us each season for something individual and distinctive, but dignified withal. If you are in this class and have the courage to wear a style long before it becomes popular, come to either of our stores and ask to see

The Roycroft Derby

We aren't going to picture or describe the hat just yet, as some dealers are always on the lookout to copy some new Oetting style.

Best hats $4 and $3, next best $2.25 and $1.75.

EXHIBIT 3596

EXHIBIT 4144

OTTO OETTING.
Two Stores.
Fifth and Wylie
Seventh and Smithfield

SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED AND PREPARING TO HOLD BIG AUTUMN EXHIBITION

FORM HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION

Articles of Incorporation Have Been Filed by Attorney W. A. Blakeley.

MILLIONAIRE INCORPORATORS

Attorney William J. Blakeley yesterday filed in the recorder's office the articles of incorporation of the Sewickley Heights Horse Show association, which was granted a charter at Harrisburg January 19. W. W. Willock, who has been principally instrumental in securing the charter, said on Friday, before he left for Lakewood, N. J., where he has a cottage, that nothing further will be done until his return, May 8 or 15, when the organization will be completed and officers elected.

The incorporators, besides Mr. Willock, are B. F. Jones, Jr., H. R. Rea, D. C. Byers and J. D. Lyon. The latter is the only official elected so far, and he has been made the treasurer. The capital stock is $30,000. The purposes of the association is to construct and maintain a suitable place or places to exhibit horses, vehicles and the like, conduct sales and the keeping of traps for hire. Much in the way of improvements is proposed in connection with the property on Sewickley Heights to be used for horse show purposes. Show ring, grandstand and stables will be most complete, in keeping with the permanency and character of future exhibitions.

The annual show, which is insured by the recently-formed association, is an important happening in Pittsburgh, and will contribute much toward lending charm and gayety to the social life here. The horse show will be quite the event of the autumn months. Mr. Willock said on Friday that it would come again the last of September, after the return from the summer exodus to resorts.

The effect of horse shows is to enhance personal pride in private stables and create endeavor to get the best things regardless of outlay. The influence is quickly discernible in the parks and on the boulevards, and smart things in trap and equipage multiply with amazing rapidity.

The impetus thus given makes itself felt in many relative ways. Coach and tandem clubs, polo clubs and the like are only steps. It is not too much to expect that with so much wealth here and the something of leisure further on, that Pittsburgh show horses will become formidable competitors on the tanbark wherever the best things are exhibited.

Pleasure driving, when it gets a wider indulgence, will become a powerful instrument in securing better roads, and bring about opportunities for all to find recreation on the highways. No modern invention will so change the mode of travel as to get away from ideas which have come down to us of the good old days and their association with the coach and saddle.

The initial attempt by the incorporators was made last fall, when a very successful one-day show was held September 20 at Gladmore Farm, the country residence of W. W. Willock on Sewickley Heights. It was quite the event in its way of the autumn, and society made much of it. Sewickley Heights has a group of beautiful country residences of wealthy Pittsburghers, about which splendid attempts at formal gardening have been made. It is another Lenox, only brought within suburban distance.

There were nine classes last fall. For each there was a cup and four ribbons. The classes were four-in-hands, tandems, horses in harness, ponies in harness, saddle horses, ladies' hunters, hunters, saddle ponies, harness horses shown to four-wheeled summer turnouts and an exhibit of W. D. Henry's imported Irvington stock farm hackneys.

The show was really a revelation to everyone. Scarcely anyone had an idea that so many nice things were owned here. Quality was conspicuous and much quiet preparation for the event evident, and nearly all the exhibits were ready to battle in the ring for the trophies and ribbons.

A feature was the opportunity afforded the juveniles to show their pets and at the same time their horsemanship. So well did they acquit themselves that affairs of this kind have their career before them, as far as Pittsburgh is concerned. Among the juvenile exhibitors were Misses Adelaide D. Jones, Madelaine and Elsa Horne, Katharine Jones, Elizabeth Walker, Alice Scully, Marion Louise Allison, Mary Snyder, Eleanor Smith, Martha Lyon and Bessie L. Wood. Coming whips were Masters B. F. Jones, III., Leslie Laughlin, Henry Oliver Rea, Henry Laughlin, Franklin J. Willock, Hepburn Walker, Walton Scully, James C. Chaplin, III., and Frederick Scaife.

The show last fall was in the nature of an invitation one. The necessity of limiting the entries to fit a one-day exhibition made itself felt, and there was the expected overflow in the way of entries. This year a wider opportunity will be offered, and the affair will take on greater proportions.

Enough was accomplished last fall to create a deep interest and engender spirited rivalries among the private stables. So keen has this rivalry already become that it is reported agents are searching everywhere for the best things, so that one may confidently expect this fall to see a grand exhibition.

PRINCETON MAY ELECT TO ROW BLUE AND CRIMSON

Tigers' First Crew Thought to Favor Meeting With Old Time Rivals on the Thames.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 25.—With the completion next November of the dam now being constructed across the Millstone river at Princeton, Lake Carnegie will spring into existence and a new era will have been entered upon in Princeton athletics. Then the Orange and Black will be seen among the college colors at the annual regattas and aquatic sports will be a permanent fixture in the Tiger athletic calendar. Whether the Princeton crew of 1907 will row at Poughkeepsie in the intercollegiate regatta with Cornell, Pennsylvania, Syracuse, Columbia, Wisconsin and Georgetown, or elect to cast her lot with Yale and Harvard in a triangular aquatic battle at New London, is already a much-discussed question.

The concensus of opinion is that the first crew that has carried the Orange and Black in many years will be seen on the Thames river, with the Crimson and Blue as rivals. It is held that Princeton, as one of the three oldest universities in the country, will naturally turn to the company of her greatest rivals, Yale and Harvard, rather than enter the intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson.

TENNIS REVIVAL WILL BE SEEN IN PITTSBURGH

Present indications are that there will be a big revival of interest in tennis this year. Many new courts have been laid out around Pittsburgh during the past year and will be ready for play this season. At Oakmont Country club five new courts have been laid out, at the Country club of Pittsburgh four new courts, and at the Electric club of Wilkinsburg nine new courts will be ready.

There is a movement to have the Western Pennsylvania championship this year decided at the Oakmont Country club. Heretofore it has been a fixture at the Pittsburgh Field club. It is, however, believed by those interested that at such a club as the Oakmont Country club the championship would become more of a success in a social way. Speaking along these lines S. Jarvis Adams, Jr., a local enthusiast, said yesterday that if tennis tournaments are given at such clubs as the one at Oakmont the game will receive its full share of social honors such as are given it at Newport and the English places.

Will Not Send Polo Team.

Present indications are that there will be no team sent by the Hurlingham club of England this year to play in the United States. Instead some volunteer polo players may come over "as freebooters."

AT LAST YEAR'S SHOW, GLADMORE FARM—INITIAL ATTEMPT AT EXHIBITIONS ON SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS

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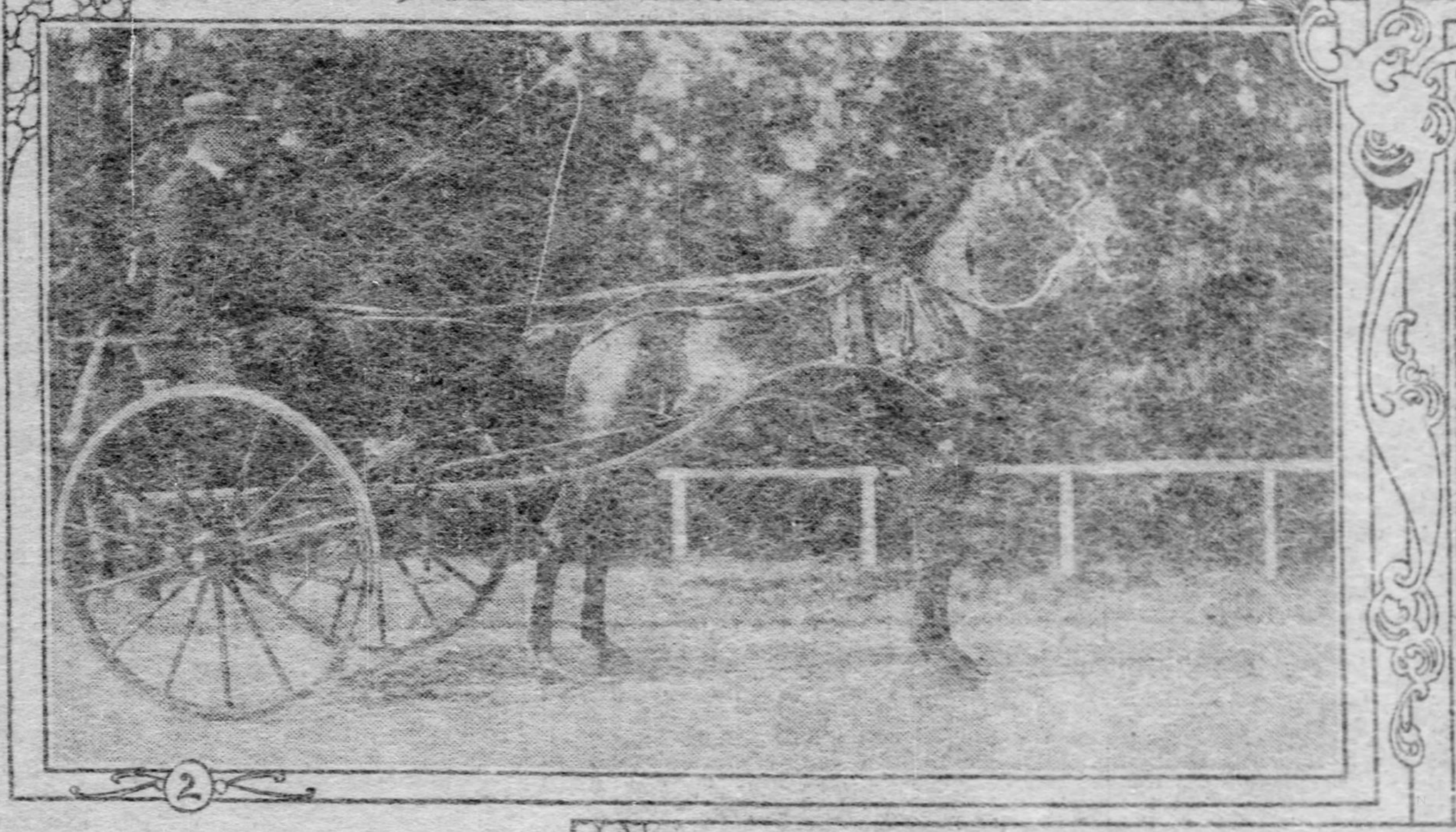

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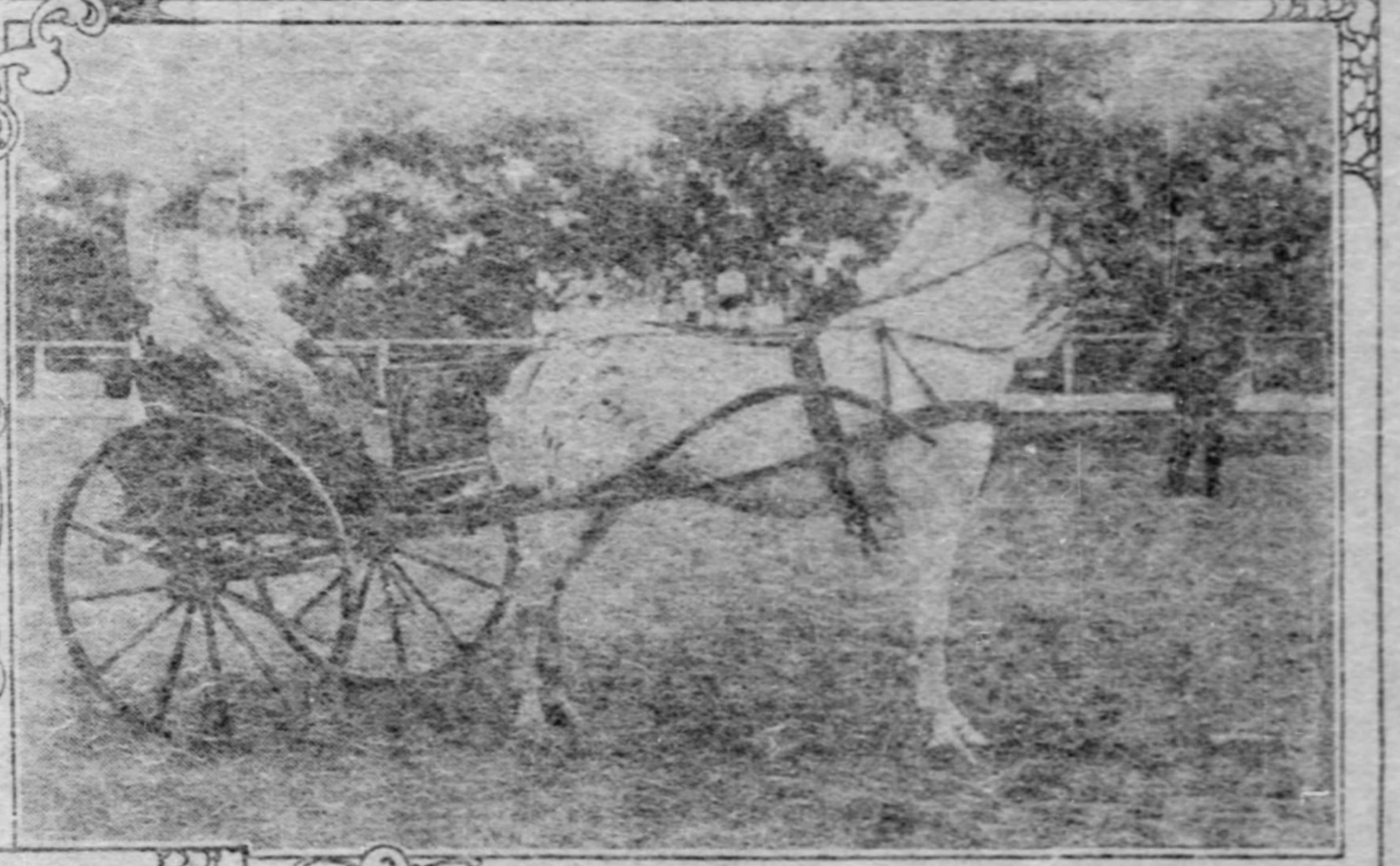

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INDEX TO CUTS.

1—Saddle Ponies Class.

2—W. W. Willock Showing Fritz.

3—Miss Marion Louise Allison Showing Bootle Sportsman.

4—Ladies' Hunters' Class.

RUSH TO MAKE BENCH ENTRIES

Before Books Closed at Midnight Secretary Stedman's Office Almost Stampeded.

ALL GREAT DOGS WILL BE HERE

Something like the rush of a great crowd to get through the gates for the last train were the last moments last night to make entries for the coming bench show of the Duquesne Kennel club, March 8 to 11. Secretary Stedman remained at his office until 10 o'clock to accommodate late comers, and the entries in the mails received up to 12 o'clock were accepted. At midnight the books closed, and the tabulation will be begun bright and early tomorrow. E. M. Oldman of New York, who has been superintendent of the Pittsburgh bench shows for the past seven years, is expected to arrive this morning with his force of assistants.

In the bustle of the closing hours at Secretary Stedman's office last night nothing definite could be learned about the entries. In fact it will be several days before the exact number will be known, but enough was learned to show that the entry will go away over the thousand mark.

Such an entry list outside of New York or Boston is unprecedented and remarkable in every way, and has set all dogdom talking. Pittsburgh has gradually come forward as one of the most important dog towns, and the success of the Duquesne Kennel club in all of its exhibitions has made owners of the best things everywhere eager to show here.

All Big Winners to Be Here.

Nearly all the big winning dogs are coming. Dogs that have cost thousands of dallors to import, the best of their breed in the world, will be benched here. All the leading kennels have made generous entries as well as millionaire owners who have stopped at no cost of time or money to get the finest specimens that can be obtained.

Father Gorman, whose Celtic Badger defeated last week in the Boston show the New York winner, Historian, in the Irish terrier class, has been specially asked by Mr. Stedman to bring his dog here. If he comes, which now seems probable, Pittsburghers will see the finest Irish terrier in the world.

There will be a magnificent entry of Boston terriers at the Pittsburgh show. While many entries would have been received of this breed in any event, as the Bostons are immensely popular, the overwhelming entries received for the Duquesne Kennel club show is also in the way of a compliment to W. J. Greene, of Philadelphia, who will come here to judge them. The exhibit this year at Pittsburgh of this breed will be a revelation, and lovers of the breed will be repaid for going far to see them. It will be remembered that it was a Boston terrier, Colonel Monte, from the Rob Roy kennels, which won in New York the title of champion of champions, as he captured the prize for the best champion, any breed, in the show.

New Breeds to Be Shown.

All the new breeds, such as the Dalmatians, will be here. This is not a new breed or unknown to the bench, but is experiencing a renaissance. This spotted coach dog enjoyed a popularity some years ago, but it waned only to be revived again this year. Pittsburgh will have a fine exhibit of these spotted aristocrats.

The Duquesne Kennel club has always had a fine exhibit of collies, but this year promises to eclipse all previous efforts. It would be futile to attempt to name in detail all the great dogs that will be here. The show will teem in quality and the specimens that have been making killings down the circuit will, with hardly an exception, be benched here.

This week many of the circuit dogs will be at Washington, Pa., going there from Boston. There is a circuit for dogs much the same as that of the Jockey club or theatrical people. The big circuit beginning at New York includes Boston last week, Brooklyn this week, Pittsburgh the following one and Atlantic City, April 19 to 22.

While the entries from out of town have been most gratifying to the committee the big increase in local entries has been most pleasing. All the local dogs that have been winning at the eastern shows will be home in time for the local show. Charles Gibbs Carter, whose English setter, Ensign Avon, won in the winners' class at Boston, beating the great Bracken O'Leck, thus reversing the decision of the New York judges, will show him here. He is considered certainly the best American bred setter in the world here. Mr. Carter bred both his sire and dam, Avon Bobs and Avon Coquette.

NO AUTOMOBILE SHOW THIS YEAR

Suitable Place Could Not Be Secured Early Enough to Suit the Dealers.

TOPICS AMONG MOTORISTS

There will be no automobile show in Pittsburgh this year. This was decided last week after much consideration. The principal reason is there is no suitable place to hold it early enough. Duquesne garden is the only available place and ice sports claim it till the end of March. Allowing time to replace the flooring it would be two weeks later before the show could be held and that is too late. To attract those commercially interested the show must come before March 1. After that time dealers are so busy with prospective buyers that an automobile show would be in the way.

Enough was accomplished, however, to pave the way for next year, and it may be stated with every certainty that a show will be held here some time in February, 1906. One dealer alone stood ready to contribute $1,000 if the show could have been held this year at the proper time.

Just what form the show will take next year is yet, of course, very problematical. The sportsmen end of the New York motor boat show, held during the week, has attracted much attention, as it was one of the most picturesque exhibitions ever held at Madison Square garden. In view of the many sportsmen's clubs in Pittsburgh and the deep interest shown by Pittsburghers in hunting and fishing, a show combining sportsmen's exhibits would undoubtedly be immensely popular.

Show Was a Fairy Scene.

The New York show was a fairy scene. The main floor of Madison Square garden was a big lagoon, occupied by aquatic craft built for speed and utility. There was live sea trout from New Brunswick, cabins from Maine, stuffed birds and animals, antlers from South Africa, furs of the white fox and the sable from Russia and an Indian village in the concert hall. The exhibition of fly-casting and feats at canoe tilting, and the like, added sport as a feature. The show was pronounced a huge success and assures a repetition of the first attempt in combining the motor-boat exhibition with the sportsmen's show.

Motorists are worried over the proposed drastic legislation in New York and New Jersey which, if enacted into laws, will give them no end of trouble. New York's automobile law is but nine months old, and yet many new measures are proposed. Senator Grady's bill, for example, makes a driver of a machine that runs over and fatally injures another person guilty of manslaughter. Another bill gives authority to constables to close the roads to automobilists and keep them closed, making a sign only necessary.

The first definite announcement was made during the week of a foreign entry in the Vanderbilt cup race for automobiles over American roads. The news comes from M. Brasier, head of the Richards-Brasier Company of France. They will enter three machines of 120-horse power each, and the drivers will be Thery, Caillois and Stead.

Looking for Big Business.

Local dealers are shaping up affairs for a big year's business. The Standard Automobile Company got in two Packards during the week and delivered them to C. L. Taylor and Taylor Alderdice. W. N. Murray, president of the company, went to Toledo Friday night. He was accompanied by H. C. Fownes, president of the Oakmont Country club, and his brother, W. C. Fownes. While nothing could be learned of their mission it is well known that the Fownes are studying the transportation problem in relation to their golf club.

Oakmont is expected to provide for the issuance of $50,000 of bonds for the improvement of roads in the borough, primarily having the hill from Hulton station to the golf club in mind. If this is macadamized as proposed, a huge automobile with sufficient power would readily solve the problem of getting to the club from the station quickly and easily. It is surmised that the trip to Toledo has something to do with this problem, and the Pope-Toledo people will be asked to help solve it.

Banker Brothers are always ready to offer their cars to the public when service is demanded. Yesterday a big Peerless from their garage carried Miss Booth, of the Salvation Army, in the parade. They report sales of a Peerless to K. P. Lincoln and Pierce Great Arrows to E. S. Hoopes and Austin Conrad. They are new models and touring cars.

Like a Pullman Car.

E. O. Vestal, manager of the Keystone Automobile Company, went to Cleveland Thursday night. Manager Vestal has already delivered six 1905 White cars and will receive a consignment of 10 more in March.

The big Limousine White has just been received for L. A. Osborne of Woodland road. It was delivered yesterday. This is considered the handsomest car yet to come to Pittsburgh. It has a capacity for six passengers, besides the chauffeur, the windows are in natural wood and the top in piano finish. It is in royal blue, as is also the upholstering. The car is really a Pullman, with its lighting by electricity and the like.

The Liberty Automobile Company, a new concern, has just located its place of business in Beatty street, in the building adjoining the Hiland Automobile Company. It will erect an addition on rear and side of wood and brick to be completed about April 1. It expects to occupy the rear of the present structure in about two weeks.

The Automobile Club of America, after several months of deliberation, secured last Friday a spot to build a clubhouse and garage in New York. The property is on the north side of Fifty-fourth street, just east of Eighth avenue. It has a frontage of 131 feet and a depth of 100 feet five inches. The price is in the neighborhood of $200,000. The total outlay will amount to more than half a million dollars.

To Further Douglass' Candidacy.

The following residents of McKeesport were yesterday named as committees to further the candidacy of Attorney E. P. Douglass of that city for one of the judgeships of common pleas courts No. 4, which are said to be practically assured. Committee of twelve: James N. Borland, chairman; David Rosenberg, C. P. Meyer, Charles Craig, W. A. Challiner, J. Audley Pierce, Oliver K. Eaton, William H. Coleman, Percy Anderson, Thomas W. White, Alderman W. D. Mansfield and Charles Parker. Committee of seven: George J. F. Falkenstein, chairman; H. R. Renzlehauser, John E. Ekin, Col. W. E. Thompson, W. S. Abbott, Michael Gross and William Magie.

New Company Organizes.

An organization was effected yesterday by the stockholders in the new $2,000,000 combine of the Tube City Brewing Company, the Peoples Brewing Company and the Peoples Ice Cold Storage, Heat and Light Company of McKeesport, by the election of the following officers: President, Jacob Weiskircher; vice president, Jacob R. Nill; secretary, Alderman W. D. Mansfield; treasurer, George Altmyer.

MATINEE CLUB WILL DON COLORS

Everything About Brunots Island Will Have a Sporty Look This Season.

TOPICS OF HARNESS HORSES

Matinee club members will this season add many little details to make the events more "sporty" and picturesque. All the gentlemen drivers will don colors. Last week they had a deal of fun when the colors were being selected. The caps are very natty affairs and all after the same pattern. Most of the colors will be solid ones, such as blue, green and so on. Sam Pickering chose purple, and the effect is quite striking.

A very busy year has been outlined by Secretary George F. Fisher of the club. The matinee season will begin Saturday, June 3, and June 13, 14 and 15 have been set apart for the horse show or fair. Fourth of July will be a gala day, as a special matinee will then be held. The rules of the League of Gentlemen's Driving associations allot to each association annually three days upon which admission may be charged. July 4 will be made one of these days by the local club. The other two days are September 4 and 5, the Pittsburgh Inter-City meet at Brunots Island.

The Cleveland Inter-City meet will come the week of August 21. The race meeting of the Pittsburgh, Monongahela and Ohio Valley circuit, which will be held at Brunots Island, has had July 25 to 28 assigned to it. A fall race meeting will also be held, September 19 to 22, following the Wheeling meeting. The matinee season will close September 30, after which will come the automobile meet at the track.

Horses Bought in Chicago.

Pittsburgh was represented at the Chicago horse sale last week, where Dave G. McDonald bought for a Matinee club member the fast 3-year-old pacing mare Princess Bengal. O. L. Eisman picked out the trotter Blix (2:13¼) for the sum of $3,000. This mare was sired by Chatsworth (2:24), a son of the great horse Dictator. She is a good race mare and is expected to beat 2:10. Blix has action, speed and manners and will make a good show in the show ring.

Cleveland's host of harness racing enthusiasts are highly pleased over the announcement that a grand circuit meeting will undoubtedly be held at the famous Glenville track this summer. Closely following this news, they are again made happy by the success of the Cleveland Road Drivers' association in securing an appropriation of $35,000 from the city for the construction of a speedway.

The Great Western circuit was organized last week at Chicago. The grand total of $145,000 will be distributed at the 10 meetings. The make-up of the circuit and the dates alloted are as follows: Freeport, Ill., August 1 to 4; Davenport, Ia., August 8 to 11; Decatur, Ill., August 15 to 18; Joliet, Ill., August 22 to 25; Galesburg, Ill., August 29 to September 1; Hamline, Minn., September 4 to 9; Milwaukee, September 11 to 15; Libertyville, Ill., September 19 to 22; Pekin, Ill., September 26 to 29, and Springfield, Ill., October 1 to 6.

The first meeting in the Pittsburgh circuit will be held at Dawson, Pa., July 27 to 30. J. A. Shaffer of that place has Belle Dawson (2:16¼), Alice Forsythe (2:16¼), Belle Sligo (2:18¼), Admiral Schley (2:22¼) and Kate Sligo (2:29½) in his stable. W. L. Snow has added Queen of Spades (2:14½) to his string.

Big Stake at Columbus.

Columbus (O.) officials are talking of a $10,000 stake for the grand circuit meeting in September. They will have a week with the runners instead of the usual July harness meeting.

One of the luckiest pick-ups around Pittsburgh recently was the purchase at the recent New York horse sale of Evelyn Byrd by J. A. Giesenkamp for $700. He was offered $400 for his bargain before shipping from New York, and after the mare got here he refused $2,000.

A race track war between Readville and Saugus is on. They both want the same dates, July 18 to 20. The New England dates as announced during the week are as follows:

Saugus—June 27-30.
Hartford, Dover, N. H., and Worcester, Mass.—July 4-7.
Providence, R. I.—July 11-12.
Readville, Saugus—July 18-20.
Dover, N. H., Worcester, Mass.—August 1-4.
Medford lodge of Elks, at Combination park, Medford, Mass.—August 8-11.
Saugus—August 15-18.
Readville (grand circuit)—August 22-25.
Providence (grand circuit)—August 29, September 1.
Hartford (grand circuit), Nassau, N. H., September 5-8.
Worcester, Mass., Concord, N. H.—September 12-15.
Saugus—September 19-22.
Providence, Rochester, N. H.—September 26-30.
Brockton, Mass.—October 3-6.
Saugus—October 10-21 (two weeks).
Worcester, Mass., Woonsocket, R. I.—October 24-27.

Banquet Was Postponed.

The reunion dinner of the Stephen C. Foster Serenaders, which was to have been held last night, was postponed until Wednesday evening, March 7, owing to the inability of many of the former members to attend. The serenaders have not met in 25 years and at the coming banquet arrangements will be made for a concert for the benefit of local hospitals. Of the 57 original members but 30 survive.

AMATEURS MUST NOW LOOK SHARP

Executive Committee Fixes 36 Holes as Necessary for the Qualifying Round.

ASSOCIATION SHOULD SPREAD

The innovation this year as to the qualifying round in the amateur championship competition, as fixed during the week by the executive committee of the United States Golf association, is the principal event. They will have to go 36 holes at medal play in qualifying round at Wheaton this year, 18 holes the first day and 18 the second. Thirty-two will qualify, and go 18 holes of match to the finals, which are at 36 holes.

One of the late happenings at the annual meeting of the U. S. G. A. to which attention has not been directed was to give the selection of the nominating committee to the executive committee instead of leaving it to the choice of the president. This seems an advantage, as it precludes all suspicion of selecting a committee known in advance to favor the incumbent of the presidency. Two terms appear to have been established by custom as the limit of service in the office.

Willie Smith, who won the title of open champion of Mexico last week in the San Pedro tournament, was the American open champion in 1899. He returned 157 to 160 of his brother, Alex Smith. In the semi-final to qualify between the four, Alex Smith, in one round making the record for the course of 72, beat Gil Nicholls by 7 up, and Will Smith, scoring 155, beat Will Anderson by 2 up. In the final Will Smith made the two rounds in 157 and beat his brother out by 3 holes.

It is a matter of some wonder why golf clubs geographically in the Pittsburgh district, certainly in Western Pennsylvania, are not members of the Western Pennsylvania Golf association, if that is a representative body. These clubs never participate in the annual championships here, and their presence as competitors would add additional zest to the competitions.

Altoona, for instance, has a thriving club and many sound golfers. It has annual tournaments of its own and yearly engages in team matches. That city naturally belongs to Western Pennsylvania athletics. This has always been recognized in tennis, for there the championship in doubles for Western Pennsylvania is settled, while the individual championships are held in Pittsburgh.

The summary of the team matches played by Altoona for 1904 shows: Two matches won with Williamsport and two lost; one match won with Hermitage Golf club of Ligonier and one lost; two won from Lancaster and one from York.

The winners of Altoona's open tournaments have been: 1901, Madison Bosworth, Altoona; 1902, J. O'H. Denny, Ligonier; 1903, J. O'H. Denny; 1904, Simon Carr, Huntingdon Valley. Mr. Carr had also the lowest qualifying round, 79, with L. C. Bosler, Philadelphia Cricket club, second with 81, and C. B. Fownes, third, with 82. The semi-finalists were: Simon Carr, R. H. Large, Altoona; J. O'H. Denny, Ligonier, and C. S. Starr, Huntingdon Valley. Mr. Carr beat his fellow clubmate in the finals of 36 holes by 2 up and 1 to go.

An effort should be made to make the Western Pennsylvania Golf association more representative this year and introduce the Nassau method of scoring.

Car Inspector Kills Himself.

FREEDOM, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Henry Douglas, aged 30, a car inspector in the Conway yards, committed suicide at his home here by swallowing carbolic acid at noon today.

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OLD STUDENTS TO MEET AGAIN

Reunion of Former Scholars Planned for Commencement Week at California.

WIDESPREAD INTEREST FELT

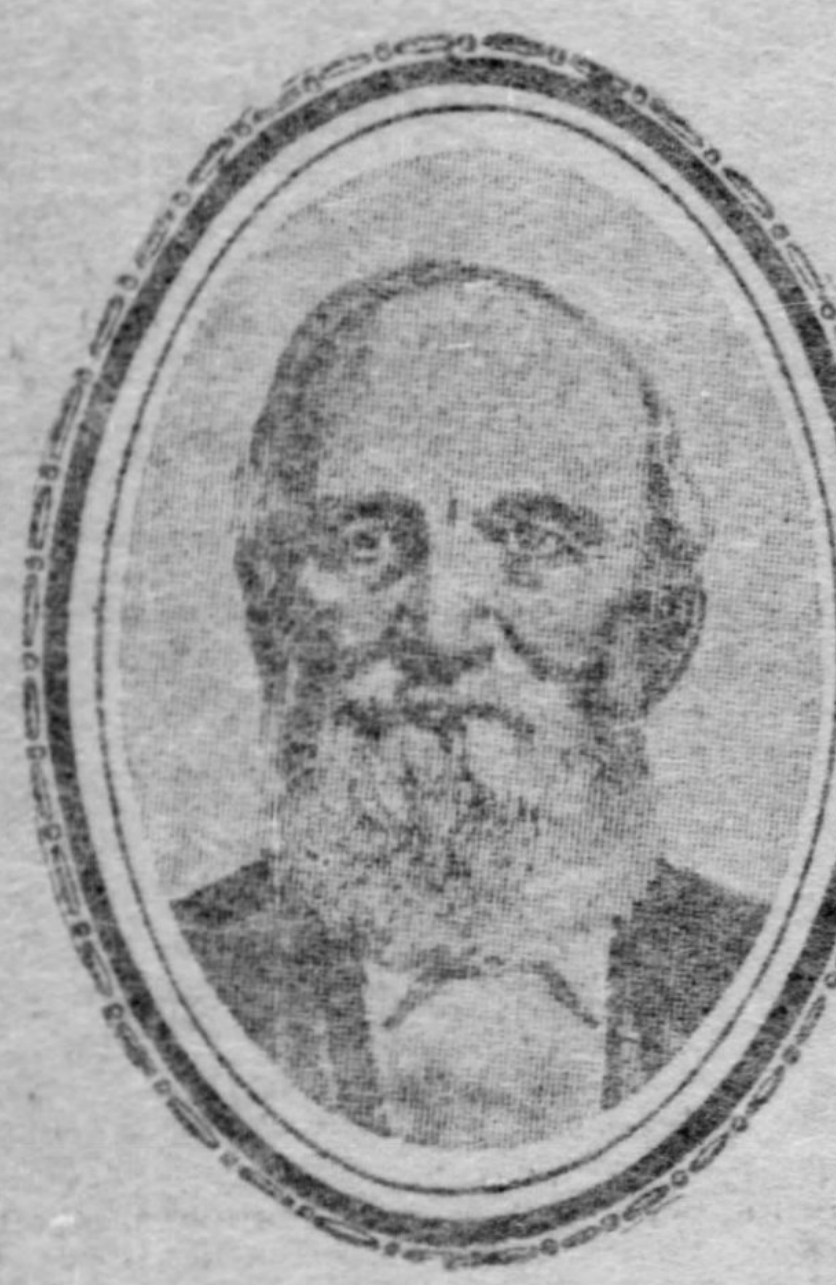
The commencement season at the California State normal school which has become the crowning annual event of the Monongahela valley, is to be even more attractive than ordinary this year. Besides the usual commencement events there are scheduled two big reunions, one of which is for the regular alumni, now numbering 1,355, and the other for the old-timers, or those who had any connection whatever with the school from its organization as an academy to its formal recognition as a state normal school.

The period named covers the time from 1852 to 1874, but there is no way of knowing what number of persons it concerns, as in the case of the regular alumni, but all the surviving teachers, students, trustees, directors, patrons and "oldest inhabitants"—everybody, in fact, who helped the struggling institution with either cash or sympathy, are earnestly requested to attend the reunion. All these old-timers, it is claimed, have a right to rejoice with the younger generation in the splendid outgrowth of the modest beginnings made in the earlier days.

The principal features of the commencement schedule are as follows: Saturday evening, June 24, Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah," by Prof. C. S. Cornell's chorus; Sunday evening, baccalaureate sermon; Monday evening, alumni reunion; Tuesday morning, middle class day; Tuesday afternoon, old-timers' reunion; Tuesday evening, annual contest; Wednesday morning, commencement; Wednesday afternoon, senior class day.

Names and Addresses Wanted.

To arrange for the reunion of old-time students and others, Dr. Theodore B. Noss, the principal, has named a committee consisting of Dr. J. A. Letherman and W. C. Smith of California; G. E. Hemphill of Alegheny; H. T. Bailey of Washington; W. H. Cook of Morgantown, and T. B. McCain of Wilkinsburg. This committee not only desires the co-operation in a general way of all the surviving students and other old-timers of the period named, but especially requests the names and addresses of all concerned. The committee also announces that there is to be precious little formality about the reunion, and that any old-timer who so desires will be placed on the program for a reminiscent speech—old "girls" as well as old "boys." Old programs, catalogues, photographs and other relics are requested as a sort of loan exhibit—reminders of those "brave days of old" when the California students had the nerve to debate questions that puzzled the United States senate and the supreme court, and confidently staged such sublime tragedies as Julius Caesar.



John N. Dixon,
who has served 40 years as president of the board of trustees of California Normal.

The reunion will probably be held in the college chapel at 1:30 p. m. on Tuesday of commencement week, which will give the visitors a convenient opportunity to attend the annual contest between the two flourishing literary societies, the Clionian and the Philomathean, the same evening and the regular commencement exercises the next morning.

Will Have Beds to Sleep In.

About 75 will receive their diplomas on this occasion which prompts some of the old-timers to say that they might also be appropriately called "the antediluvians," because they attended the school before the flood—before the flood of modern graduates. That the antediluvians, old-timers, moss-backs, back-numbers or whatever name they may be known by, will be welcome at the newer and greater institution, is attested by one official, who says: "I assure the committee that we will do our very best for the old-time students and sleep on the floor if necessary that they may have beds."

"While many of the old California students have achieved distinction in their various callings," said a member of the committee, "the great majority are simply all around good citizens which, after all, is the most desirable product of the schools. One is a judge in a western state, two others have been important state officials, some have D. D. or Ph.D. attached to their names, doctors, lawyers, preachers, professors and scientists are not uncommon, many have served in state legislatures and some, perhaps, in state prison, but on this last point the committee is not seeking information with a searchlight."

Shone Great Staying Qualities.

One good reason for the great success which the old school has become is found in the staying qualities of those in authority, both before and after taking state recognition. The late W. W. Jackman, one of the founders, was a trustee from the start; L. W. Morgan, first president of the board, has been a trustee ever since; John N. Dixon has been a trustee for 40 years and president nearly all of that time; Prof. Hertzog has been connected with the school as student, professor, trustee and secretary for about four decades, during all of which time he has scarcely taken more than one vacation, and that was forced upon him by popular vote as a guest of The Gazette and The Chronicle Telegraph in a trip to Europe; Dr. Noss, the principal, has been with the institution for 25 years and has contributed largely to its success.

Other members of the board and of the faculty have served many years; Dr. C. L. Ehrenfeld was principal for some years during the '70s when state recognition was attained. For many years he has been vice principal, in which position his ripe judgment is invaluable. These long terms do not mean hide-bound conservatism—the school has always been as progressive as prudence permitted.

Dr. McCormick's Inaugural.

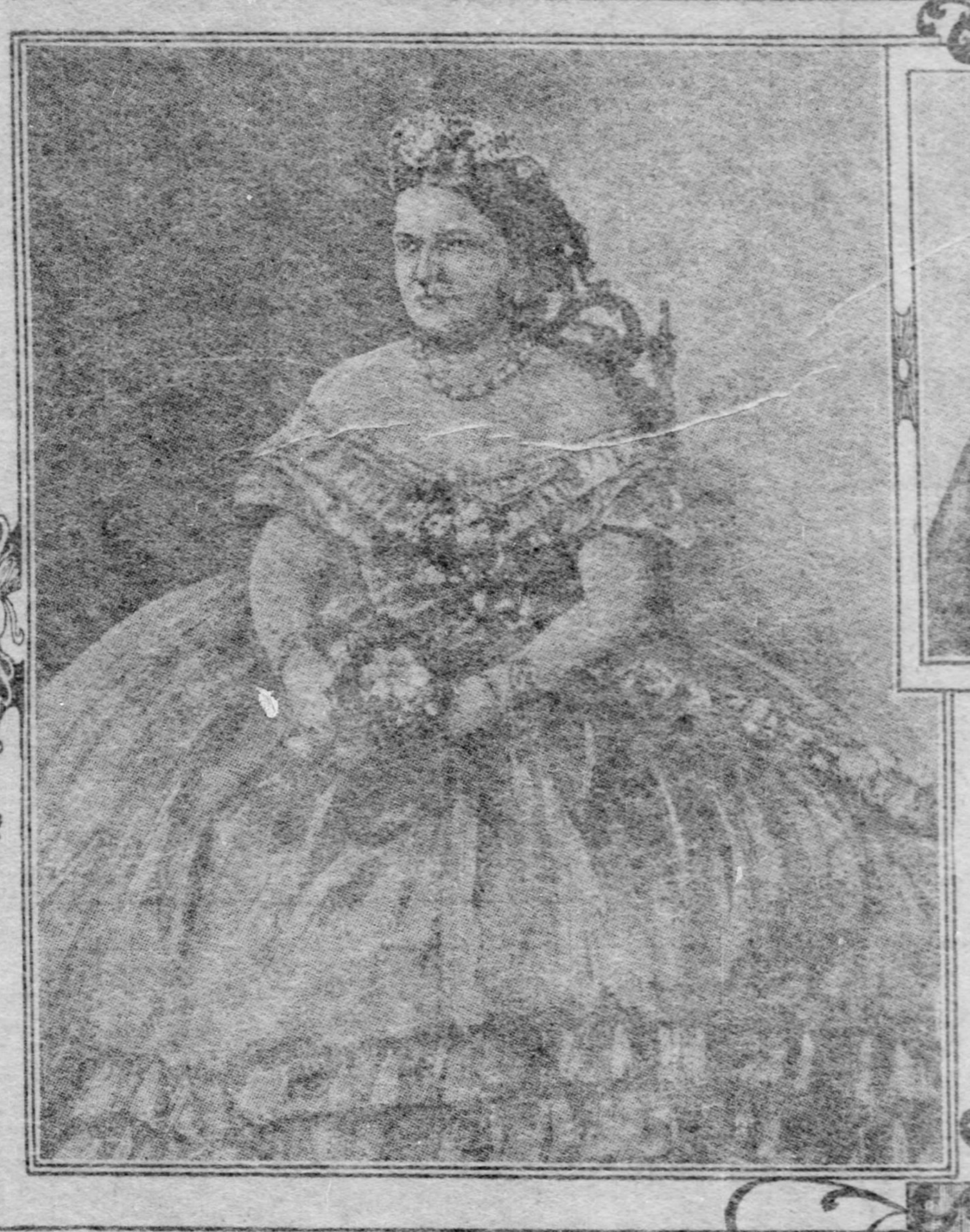
Some echoes of the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of the new chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania are still heard. Dr. McCormick's address was characteristic of the man—full of vim. This trait of the new chancellor was referred to by Dr. Moffat, from whose college he was graduated some 21 years ago, who said he would not travel on the same turnpike with him for fear of "being run down if he got in front or covered with dust if he lagged behind this human automobile." He preferred to go along on parallel lines, so that the university and the college might be mutually helpful. Another striking and startling statement by President Moffat was that we are still in the wilderness education alley.

Judge John D. Shafer, dean of the law school, poked a little fun at members of his own profession in describing the old-time law student whose devious methods of getting a stock of legal lore were occasionally, though accidentally, supplemented by some instruction from his preceptor. Dr. McCormick said the acquisition of culture for its own sake is selfishness.

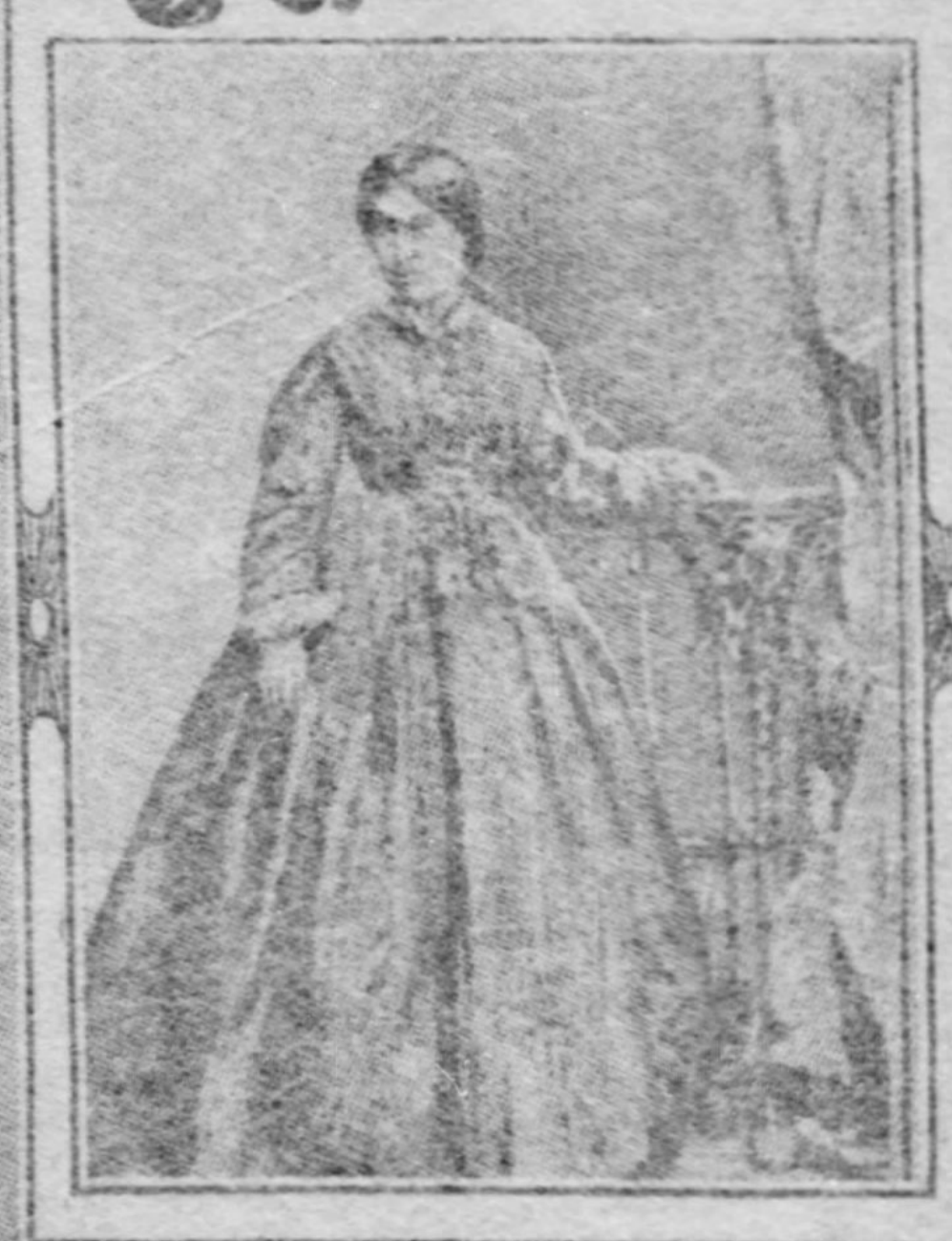
The surprise of the day, amounting to a revelation to most of the audience, was the address by Walter Le Roy Copeland, representing the student body. It was widely commented upon as strikingly eloquent, graceful in diction, lofty in sentiment, full of good sense and withal about the best advertisement of the university found on the whole program since it was a practical exemplification of the kind of instruction the old institution is now giving.

The teachings of the whole inaugural function, as heard expressed, seemed to be that while the past has its lesson, the present its duty and the future its hope, a man of Dr. McCormick's caliber will not stay many years if this hope is to be of the long-deferred variety, through the indifference of Pittsburgh's wealth.

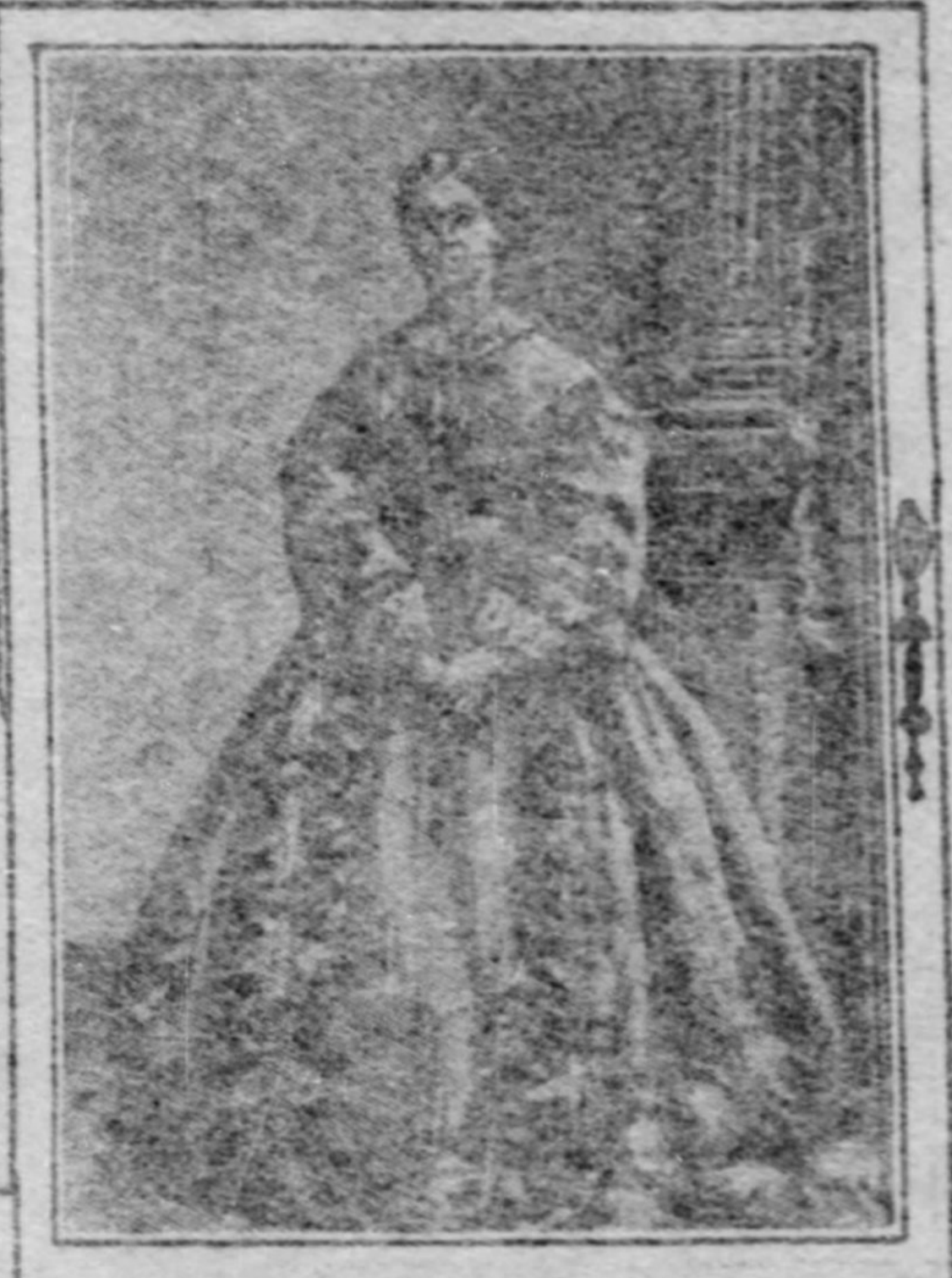
Hoopskirts Much in Evidence at First Lincoln Inaugural Ball



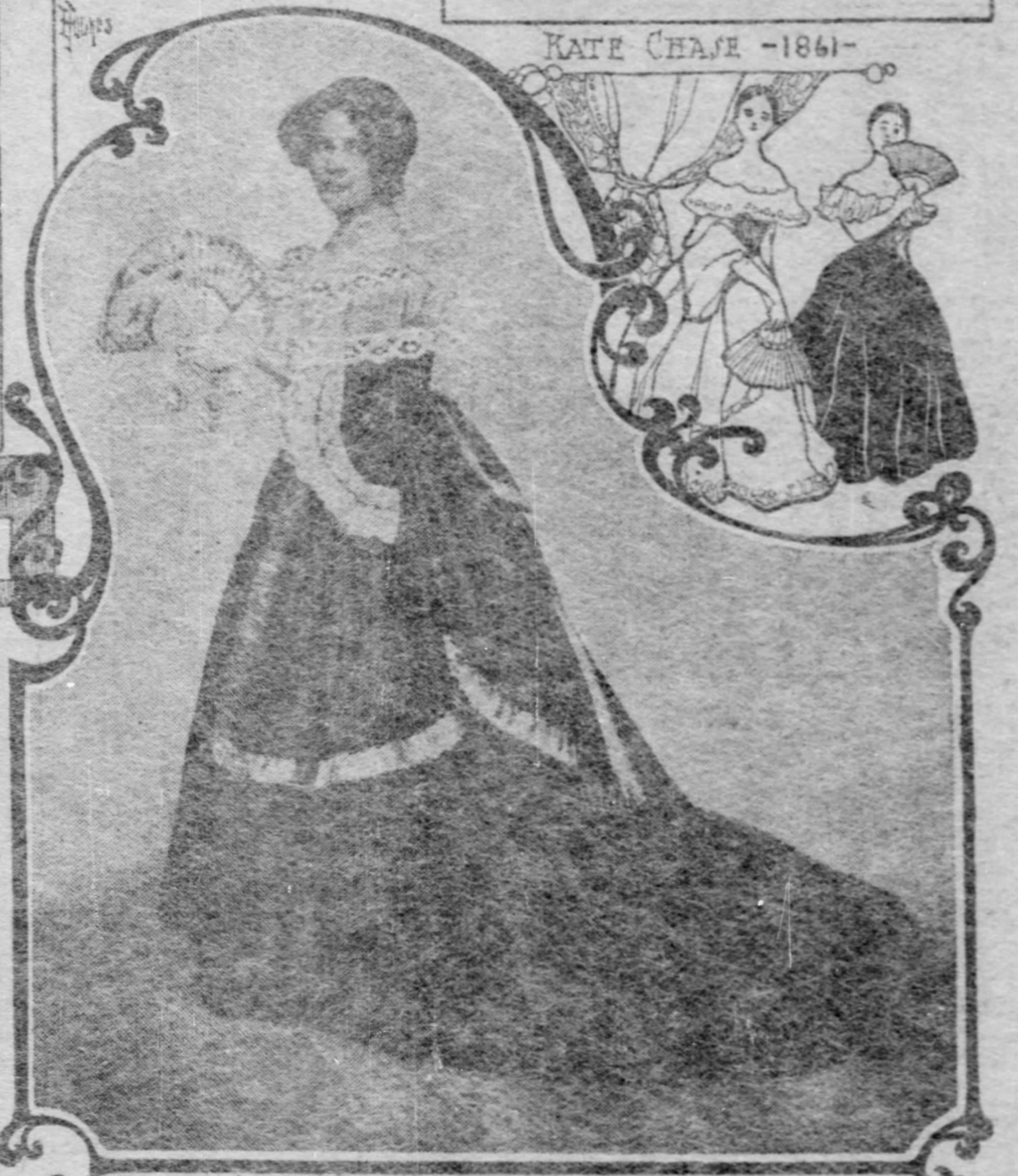
MRS ABRAHAM LINCOLN



MRS U.S. GRANT



KATE CHASE -1861-



Identical Costume worn at LINCOLN's *first inaugural ball*

MRS A. L. CHAMBERLIN
who danced at the first inaugural ball of ABRAHAM LINCOLN

By MATILDA ORR HAYS.

A recent Pittsburgh visitor, Mrs. A. L. Chamberlin, of 1812 Chestnut street, Philadelphia—a sprightly old lady of 75 years—has the distinction of having attended the first inaugural ball of Abraham Lincoln, and still has in her possession the gown she wore on that occasion which is a marvelous conception of the costumer's art of that period. The gown is of black gros-grain silk, trimmed with bands of black velvet and an abundance of turquoise blue satin quillings; the skirt measures seven yards in circumference—evidently the habit-back and mermaid curve had not been dreamed of at that time.

But the saying, "History repeats itself," is as true in fashions as in events pertaining to more important phases of existence, for we see in this now ancient costume wrought by la mode in the '60's, exactly what Worth and Paquin are doing their best to revive for the spring of 1905; everywhere about it one sees the same points that are being brought forward—the tulle undersleeves, the bertha of lace, and the skirt festooned with ribbons will be just what we will be wearing by June if the designers have their way.

Mrs. Chamberlain was in a reminiscent mood and her remarkable memory served her well in describing people and incidents of this early function at the national capital.

Mrs. Lincoln, she said, during the first part of the evening wore yellow gloves in shade harmonizing with the yellow quillings of her blue silk gown, and later in the evening these were exchanged for pale pink gloves only one button length, missing the short sleeves by a whole length of the pudgy, red arms of the "First Lady of the Land," the effect being decidedly ridiculous, and quite a shock to the many perfect dressers among the southern senators' wives and others politically attached to the administration.

Mrs. Chamberlain said Mrs. Lincoln exchanged the yellow gloves for the pink ones because of the entire giving away of the former under pressure of so much hand shaking. However, the inaugural ball for which such extensive preparation had been made, was a great success. President Lincoln with his family, accompanied by Vice President Hamlin and family, Senator Douglas and other distinguished guests, entered the ball room about 11 o'clock, and after a brief promenade received personal congratulations. Afterward the presidential party proceeded to the supper room and subsequently some of the party, including Senator Douglas and Mrs. Lincoln, who were partners, danced a quadrille.

Mrs. Chamberlain declares that the women at that ball handled their huge hoop skirts with as much ease and grace as the girls of today do their long trains, and she considers it a more decent costume than the modern, tight-fitting habit-back, and mermaid curve.

At a ball in 1861 this great circumference of skirt may have passed muster in the popular dances of that day—the minueet, quadrille and similar dances, but imagine a modern ball room and the lithe, willowy figures in the gliding waltz transformed into a square dance with partners held at arm's length; or again, imagine the effect should the heart-to-heart clasp of the present day waltz be indulged in!

The story of the first Lincoln inaugural ball as told by one who was there, served to whet the natural curiosity of at least one listener and resulted in a search through musty old bazars and magazines for information concerning the women who reigned social queens at the nation's capital after "Honest Old Abe" was made president.

And what interesting history these same old Harper's, Gody's and like ancient mediums contain!

Considering all the conditions it is no marvel that Mrs. Lincoln did not wholly succeed as social leader in Washington.

The southern women had long controlled social affairs at the capital, and with their natural ability, their inherited taste and graciousness of manner, it seemed but natural that as social queens they should be recognized leaders who could afford to smile at the perplexed attempts of the women of the west and north—Mrs. So-and-So, Mrs. Congressman This-or-That—to thread the ins and outs of Washington's social maze.

Naturally, these wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of southern Whigs and Douglas Democrats, were loath to give up the reins, and whatever of social dominion had been acquired and thus into an atmosphere permeated with jealousies and positive animosities, Mrs. Lincoln went to set up her Republican court.

She found no one to assist her among the ladies of the cabinet—they were mostly strangers in Washington and performed their duties of reception-giving and attending with timidity and nervousness. They did not appeal to her and she at the very beginning surrounded herself with those women whom she had heard praised for their brilliancy, and seen courted for their beauty—if not all southerners, all had strong affiliations with the south.

A few of these chosen ones were Mrs. John J. Crittenden, a beautiful Kentucky girl, who had married an ex-senator, who later was attorney general in "Tippecanoe" Harrison's cabinet; Miss Myra Clark, a Lexington belle, who became the wife of Gen. John Morgan; Mrs. John E. Allen, of whom it was said, "she had a face for every part she was expected to play," and who afterward became an actress; Mrs. George B. McClellan and Mrs. Maunsel B. Field of New York—were a few who by request "received" with Mrs. Lincoln. The beautiful Kate Chase, who although scarcely more than a child had the diplomatic instinct fully developed, did not hesitate to tell Mrs. Lincoln how impolitic she had been in ignoring the women of the cabinet and the senators' wives. Mrs. Lincoln hailed the proffered friendship of Miss Chase as a saving grace from total social failure. This beautiful girl was ambitious for her father, Salmon P. Chase, Lincoln's secretary of the treasury, and whom he afterward appointed chief justice.

There could scarcely have been in Washington at that time two natures more unlike than Mary Lincoln and Kate Chase, and as a natural consequence their intimacy was short lived, but while it lasted Mr. Lincoln reveled in the popularity she so greatly craved, and when it ended her unpopularity was more marked than ever.

Mrs. Lincoln was restless and excitable; in maner too animated, with a forced and too frequent laugh. Kate Chase, always calm and self-possessed, with a charming personality, was a born woman of the world, and considered the most beautiful woman ever known in Washington society. As before intimated, she was ambitious for her father, and when she realized there was no hope of either party nominating him for president, she tired of her self-imposed task of assisting Mrs. Lincoln in the White House functions, and her withdrawal ensued.

Again Mrs. Lincoln was left, and next she turned to the wife of her husband's old rival, Steven Douglas, and for a time this mild and beautiful woman was considered the belle of the White House receptions. Naturally, the Republican women took offense at this choice in which, like every other one, she had been swayed by her impulses, and it was not long until in Washington Mrs. Lincoln was considered erratic, when in truth she was only puzzled.

It was about this period that her love for the theater—always strong—rose to its greatest height, and she began to cultivate the acquaintance of actresses and honor them with invitations to the White House. True, these were the very best of their class, such as Laura Keene, Mrs. John Hoey and their ilk. It was to hear her friend Miss Laura Keene in "Our American Cousin" that Mrs. Lincoln insisted upon the president attending the theater that fatal April night.

Criticized, accused of extravagance and blamed for having originated an unreasonable love for dress in Washington; failing to win popularity for her established "court," small wonder that Mrs. Lincoln's life at the White House had become intolerably wearisome even before the great calamity which removed the lamented Lincoln, and relieved her from the social duties incumbent upon the president of the United States.

REFUSED INJUNCTION AGAINST GOVERMENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Justice Anderson, in the equity court of the District of Columbia, today refused to issue an order asked for by Richard McLish, a Chicasaw Indian, and others against the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the United States treasurer, to restrain the government from paying $750,000 claimed by Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish in connection with the recovery of Indian lands from illegal claimants under an award of the fee to them by the Chokaw and Chicasaw citizenship court.

Many Immigrants Coming.

BREMEN, Feb. 25.—This was a record week for emigration to the United States from this port, six North German Lloyd steamers taking 8,000 persons, mostly Hungarians. The American consular staff examined the physical condition of every emigrant. The lodging houses here are wholly insufficient to shelter them. Equally large numbers of emigrants it is reported will continue to leave here during the month of March.

CONCERTED EFFORT TO MAKE PITTSBURGH "A CITY BEAUTIFUL"

By HELEN GRIMES.

The movement toward the beautifying of cities, and civic improvement generally, which is sweeping over the country just now, in Pittsburgh is being furthered by the Civic club of Allegheny county and the permanent civic committee of women's clubs.

The Civic club, of which Miss Kate MacKnight is president, is a chartered body composing in its membership prominent men and women of Allegheny county. The permanent civic committee is the organization of committees from all the women's clubs in Western Pennsylvania into one working body with Mrs. Levi Bird Duff as president.

These organizations, the objects of which are virtually the same, are instituting many notable reforms which cannot but be appreciated by the people, whose intelligent co-operation is earnestly solicited to assist in bringing the suggested improvements to a successful issue.

The organizations are divided into departments, representing different lines of work, namely: Education, which shall embrace the sub-department of libraries; philanthropy, comprising institutions of charity, such as hospitals; civic improvement, which includes the sub-departments of forestry and street trees; abatement of smoke and parks; sanitation, including streets and garbage, public baths, public expectoration and tenement house reform; and sociology, including juvenile courts, social settlements and child labor.

The women's clubs in working along these various lines are simply exercising their instinctive function of home-making and house cleaning. Individual woman cleans and beautifies her house, and organized woman is going into the work of cleaning and beautifying her home city. The movement throughout the country is very marked and has been called the "civic awakening." It seems an appropriate term. For long ages we slumbered, comfortable in the traditional belief that a city was built for purely utilitarian purposes—a community of interests, but that it might also be beautiful and sanitary and comfortable, for a long time no one dreamed.

But here and there a poet has had a "dream of the city beautiful," which, "awoke from slumber" he told his comrades, but not "to sleep returned," for the dreams are being realized.

Very beautiful must have been the young city of Pittsburgh, lying at the head of one of the great waterways of the continent, and sheltered on three sides by wooded hills. But while she dreamed and worked for wealth and power, greed crept in like a thief in the night and robbed her of her birthright. Today she stands, rich and great and powerful and wonderful, but hideously marred and scarred.

Greed (or call it enterprise if you like), took the splendid water fronts and gave them over to railroads; to factories, which although the foundation of our great wealth, darken the sky with smoke, and by encroaching continually on the river beds deepen the channel and aid in the disastrous yearly floods. The enterprise which denuded the hills of trees is another cause of high water.

Enterprise narrowed the streets to make more building lots, so that no trees can grow thereon, since there is scacely sufficient room for business traffic. Enterprise gridironed these same streets with street cars which are managed in a manner that is an outrage on public decency. But for the public spirit of one woman, enterprise would have swept from its hallowed ground our one historical relic, the old blockhouse. Greed, not enterprise, gave over to tenements, breeding places for disease and crime, the adjoining property, which should have been made into a park to commemorate our deeds in making history.

MRS. LEVI BIRD DUFF,
President of the Permanent Civic Committee.

Because we have grown up in the belief that Pittsburgh is irretrievably dirty and ugly, no one has any pride in keeping it clean, so men expectorate on the pavements and on the floors of public buildings and in street cars. This disease breeding habit is the result of thoughtlessness rather than viciousness, because it has always been done here.

Pittsburgh is sadly lacking in civic pride, which is scarcely to be wondered at, since there is little here to be proud of, except our great wealth, and this is a matter rather of shame, when we consider how little of it goes toward making the city habitable, as well as attractive and interesting to strangers.

In Washington every citizen, every child, feels a personal pride in the beauty and the associations of the city. How it thrills the heart to stand at the capitol and observe the beautiful plan of streets radiating from a center, like spokes in a wheel of which the capitol is the hub. This city, well planned in the beginning by Washington and the French engineer, is expending millions of dollars on improvements that will make it the most beautiful city in the world.

Cleveland, always an attractive town, was the originator of the "group plan," in which the public buildings are to be arranged in a group around a central square or mall. Cleveland people are very proud of their city.

The people of New York are absolutely offensive in their pride. To them there is no other city. It is certainly a well-managed one, with its clean, wide streets, underground wires, underground railway, parks and public squares. The new public buildings will be arranged in a group as in Cleveland, and will make a most attractive spot.

Philadelphians are proud of their historical associations, wide streets and their fine system of parks and many little squares.

Boston is a city in which every tradition is sacredly treasured, historical relics are preserved, and much of the city's machinery is under municipal control.

Detroit is a beautiful, well-managed city, with many beautiful trees.

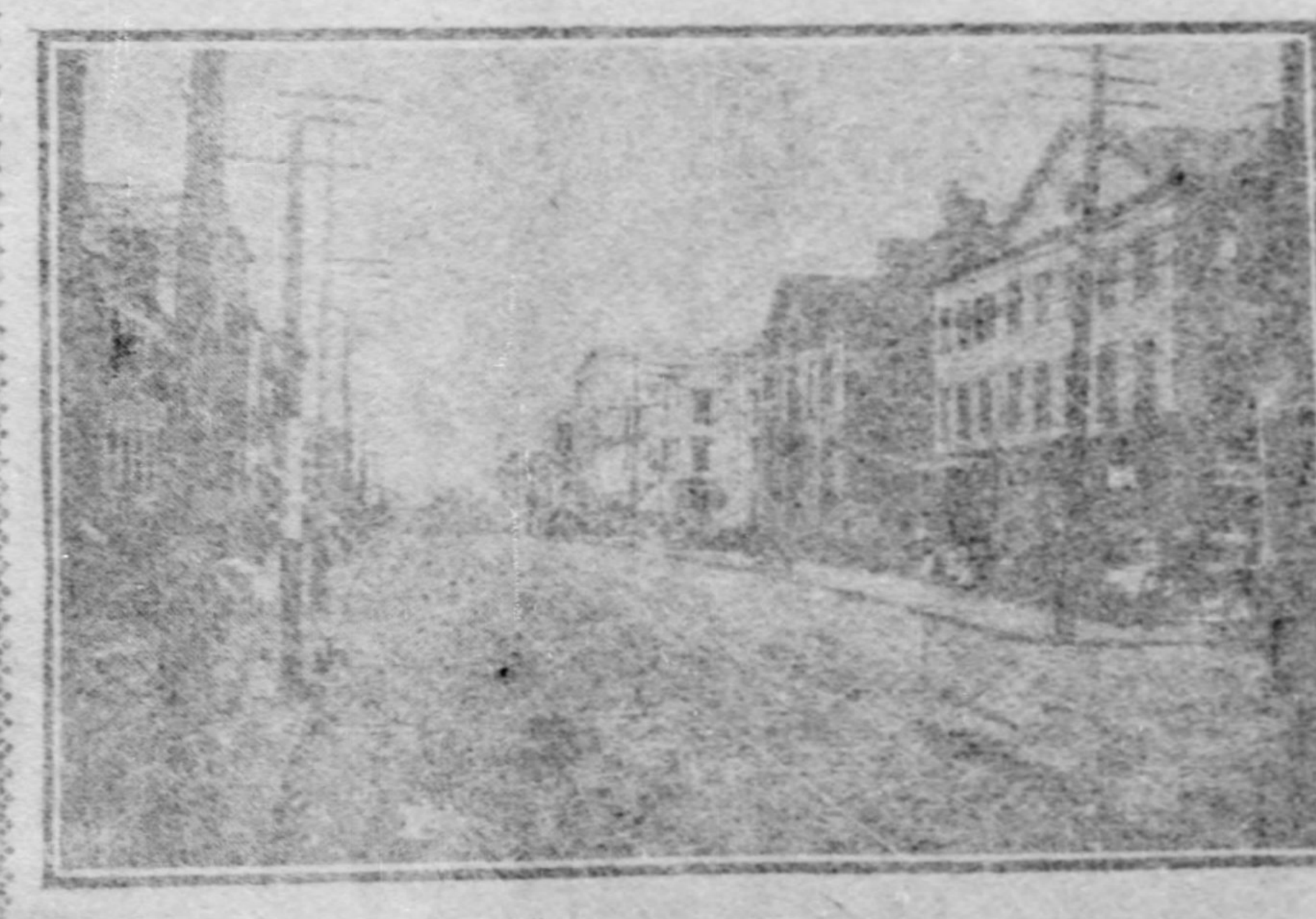
A gentleman who has seen the principal cities of the world remarked recently that nowhere are to be found so many beautiful residences, of such varied types of architecture and so surrounded by large and attractive grounds as in the East End of Pittsburgh. This argues a love of the beautiful among the citizens, but all this expression of beauty is the result of private enterprise, and there is no concerted public action to the end of making Pittsburgh a beautiful city, one to be proud of on some other score than that it is the place of mills and millionaires.

The country was much astonished when Pittsburgh sprang into fame as a musical center. "Can any good come out of Nazareth," it said. With the wealth, industry and enterprise that characterize this town, it is possible to spring another surprise in the form of Pittsburgh, the ugly, smoky and dirty, posing in the beauty class.

The civic awakening is here, and although the dreamers may not live to see their dreams fulfilled, yet some day these visions will take form in fact.

Every beautiful thing first existed in the brain of a dreamer.

Double Row of Sycamores, Indiana Avenue, Washington, D. C.



A Treeless Street.

HIS FORMER PRISONER SHOWED GRATITUDE

East Liberty Irishman Helped Officer Who Had Him Sent to the Workhouse.

While working at the polls in the Negley run district in East Liberty on election day a policeman who patrols an East End beat was given a surprise by a man he had arrested. The action of his former prisoner was in such sharp contrast with the feeling generally held against an officer that the policeman is still wondering what game the man is up to. About three months ago the officer placed a resident of East Liberty under arrest and sent him to No. 6 police station for being disorderly and creating a disturbance.

When Magistrate Negley heard the officer's statement about the prisoner's doings the next morning he sentenced him to the workhouse for 90 days. The prisoner, who was an Irishman, did not relish the prospects of spending three months in the workhouse, but he took the sentence without comment. A few days before election day he was released, and soon showed up again in the East End. While the partisans of the various political parties were crowding about the polling place in their eagerness to get men to vote for their candidates they blocked the entrance to the room in which the election was being held.

The officer made several attempts to clear the way to the door, but met with little success. While urging the men to keep a way clear to the door the Irishman suddenly put in an appearance and hailing his former captor, said:

"Let me at them, I'll soon throw them all out."

The officer was greatly surprised at the good will shown and gave the Irishman a free hand. Within a few minutes he was greeted with the sight of men being pushed from one side of the door to the other, and the Irishman broke through radiant over his success. There was plenty of room for voters to enter the polling place from that time until the polls closed, as the officer kept his former prisoner on duty at the door.

After the polls were closed the Irishman hunted up the officer and said his reason for offering assistance was that at the workhouse he found he had much to be thankful for, as the officer in arresting him had provided him with a nice warm place and food for the three months which had proved to be the coldest of the present winter.

Nothing Known of Plot.

SAN DOMINGO, Feb. 25.—Nothing positive is known here of the plot to assassinate President Morales. Some suspicious persons have been arrested as a precaution. The report of the conspiracy was based on a communication received by the authorities. The country is quiet.

$8.25 to Washington and Return from Pittsburgh via Pennsylvania railroad account inauguration. Tickets on sale March 2, 3 and 4, good returning until March 8. Deposit of ticket and payment of $1.00 secures extension of return limit until March 18. For further particulars consult ticket agents.

Confessions of a Yellow Journalist

In this week's number of Public Opinion you will find the first of a series of intensely interesting articles on the inside workings of a yellow journal. The author is a well-known editor of a New York yellow daily—a man who has assisted largely in the development of yellow journalism, and who knows the subject thoroughly. These articles are published anonymously at the request of the author. When you have finished reading them, you will have a large stock of knowledge about the ways news is manufactured to suit the occasion.

Get PUBLIC OPINION Today!

The February 25th issue of Public Opinion—out today—is a 44-page illustrated number, brimful of current news and comment, with special articles on timely topics, and a comprehensive review of what the world is thinking and doing in every sphere of effort. Each number of this bright and clever weekly magazine gives the latest happenings in Political, Literary, Industrial, Scientific, Religious and Dramatic circles. To the busy man or woman, to professional or business people—to all who wish to keep in touch with modern progress—Public Opinion is indispensable. Among the interesting features of the current number are:

A Fight for Millions

This article, by D. T. Pierce, gives the story of the struggle for the control of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Hitherto unpublished facts are included in this article, which shows clearly why a bitter struggle is now being carried on for the management of this gigantic corporation, and what a commanding position in the financial world its control means.

The Lawson Bubble Punctured

Mr. Donohoe continues his "Truth About Frenzied Finance" in this number. This chapter is devoted to a setting forth of the facts in the Bay State Gas episode—a story which Mr. Lawson has previously told in his own way, using a set of "facts" invented for the purpose. Mr. Donohoe also replies to Mr. Lawson's personal attack in the current number of the magazine that Mr. Lawson is using as his advertizing medium.

The Business of Railroading

The first of a timely and well-written series of articles on American railroads, considered in their relation to the welfare of the American people, is presented in this number. The author is Henry C. Nicholas, a well-known railroad expert. This article discusses the railroad question in its broadest aspect. How rates are made, what groups of capitalists control the country's transportation, how a railroad's sphere of action is determined, what relation railroad rates bear to industry in general, are some of the topics treated. Mr. Nicholas' story is free from technicalities and is instructive from start to finish.

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Public Opinion Company,
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Open-Air Performance of Rip Van Winkle to Be Given on Historic Spot in Kaatskills

By FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

RIP VAN WINKLE, as the old song so clearly indicated, is indeed a lucky man. After awakening from a sleep of twenty years and coming down from the mountains to his dear old village of Falling Water and reviewing the scenes of his early manhood, he is once more to be called back and gaze upon the crags of the Catskills and those romantic passes that he loved so well. With two hundred companions he will make his bow next July to a select audience in Twilight Park, in the Catskill Mountains, in the very same vicinity where he idly rambled with his gun in hand, while his trusty dog trotted by his side in those good old days of the Dutch.

There are those who say that Rip Van Winkle is a myth, and that the story of Sleepy Hollow is an ancient Dutch legend warmed over to fit American scenery and American ideas. May such scoffers never visit those ideal mountain paths where the feet of honest Rip first broke the trail leading to the summits. May they never pluck the fragile mountain flower or smell the sweet breath of summer on the mountain tops. May they never look from the tops of those peaks on the placid waters of the broad Hudson. May they never have a game of bowls with that ghostly crew of Hendrik Hudson. And—whisper—may they never have a sup of that schnapps that made Rip so drowsy, and may they never have that rheumatic doze of twenty years. To such as these the news of Rip's return will come unwelcomed. They are among the doubting Thomases who would question the veracity of Baron Munchausen or cast a shadow on the identity of St. Valentine or Santa Claus himself. They would tear down the palaces of childhood and rear in their stead a Gordian wall of scientific dogmas.

But to those who know the real Rip Van Winkle, who have seen him step in warm life from the pages of Irving's book, the return will come as the reopening of a pleasant dream.

The man who conceived this visit of Rip Van Winkle is C. F. Wingate of Twilight park. He believed that a revival of those scenes and those characteristics that so endeared the rum-loving old Dutchman to Americans would be gladly received. That he was right in this belief has been evidenced by the hearty response to his plan to give an outdoor theatrical performance of Rip Van Winkle. This performance will be presented on an elaborate scale and will have among its players society people who make their home in the summer in the Catskills. But as a crowning feature of the play an effort is being made to induce the greatest of all Rip Van Winkles—Joe Jefferson—to appear in the leading role. The scene of the play—Twilight park—is the central spot of the wanderings of Rip Van Winkle. Twilight park, which has a population of about 700, is situated in the very heart of the Catskills. It is on the north slope of Round Top and High Peak, at Haines Falls, at the head of Kaaterskill Cleve, and extends along the clove eastwardly to Santa Cruz Falls.

The play will be given on the southern slope of Kaaterskill Clove in the immediate vicinity of Santa Cruz Falls, which corresponds in every particular to Washington Irving's description of the locality in the "Sketch Book." That the old Dutch village of Falling Water was none other than the Palenville of today there is little reason to doubt. It is situated at the entrance to the clove, which is filled with the waterfalls so graphically described. Throughout this vicinity the entire locality blend perfectly with the story. When Rip was ruthlessly turned out of doors that stormy night by his angry wife, Gretchen, with gun in hand and faithful dog following closely at his heels, he went sadly up the mountains. Now there could be only one trail he could have taken and that was up through the clove, for in all other directions the mountains are precipitous and so heavily covered with forest growth that even an experienced mountain climber like the hero of the tale would find it almost impossible to break through to the summit.

The Indians had worn a trail through this Clove, running along the banks of the Kaaterskill, and rising gradually to the upper levels of the mountains to the top of High Peak, 3,800 feet above the sea. This ascent is difficult and dangerous, for the sides of the Clove are pierced by many ravines and great threatening rocks overhang them, the ledges behind forming natural lairs for wild beasts. Indeed, the wild animals did not pass with the passing of poor Rip, for during the last year 33 bears were shot in this locality of the Catskills. But it was around here that Rip searched for game with his old-fashioned flintlock, and into these side glens his keen-scented dog sniffed in his efforts to assist his master.

It is a good stretch of three miles from Palenville—then known as Falling Water—to the Santa Cruz falls, and, as the way leads through a tangle of forest and overhanging jagged rocks, it is not surprising that Rip, expert mountain climber that he was, did not reach the "grassy knoll," where he lay down to rest and enjoy the view, till a late hour. From this point he saw a broad panorama of beauty spread out below him. On one side were the dull depths of the Clove winding in and out in their somberness and flecked by the white cascades, on which the overhanging rocks and crags cast gloomy shadows. As he gazed over toward the Hudson river he caught a glimpse of the painted roofs of the little hamlet where his own cottage stood, the door of which had been barred to him by Gretchen. Beyond were the Berkshire hills. The setting sun cast a crimson tint to theid dark outlines. And there in the deep shadows that fell upon the foothills was formed a striking background for this romantic picture.

Rip Van Winkle was charmed by this view, as he had ofttimes been charmed before. He was lost in the magnificence of it all when suddenly he was recalled to his more material surroundings by the wierd cry of a dwarf—bent and shriveled and old—who, with grewsome gestures, commanded him to carry the keg of schnapps that lay on the grass before him. You know the story—how Rip good naturedly picked up the burden and toiled up the narrow gorge. Higher and higher they went—the dwarft leading. They reached a place that Rip had never seen before. At last they came upon an open spot and there, on a grassy plain in the midst of a natural amphitheater was the ghostly crew of Hendrick Hudson playing their game of bowls. And then came the drink of schnapps and the familiar toast: "Here's to your good health and your family's, and may you live long and prosper," and then that sleep of 20 years.

Nature has preserved this spot well. The invading hand of commerce has found little encouragement there. The scene is the same today as it was when Rip Van Winkle began his long slumber. The guides can point out to you the very rock on which he reclined and where the seeds of rheumatism took root in his bones. There is no question about its identity, for on it, painted in large letters is the announcement that it was Rip's bed. Here is the very grassy knoll on which the dumb spectres rolled their ten pin balls. And if you look you may see, just as Rip saw, that same view of the same cove with the same Hudson beyond it. In this place the play of Rip Van Winkle will be presented. On three sides of the ground slops there is ample room for seating thousands. The scenery will be furnished by nature—grander by far than the most cunning hand of the scene painter can devise. As if to add to the enjoyment of the occasion nature has also provided perfect acoustic properties. At the most distant point of this vast amphitheater a conversation conducted in ordinary tone can be distinctly heard. The beautiful outlook on all sides, including a view of North mountain and the Kaaterskill falls, will most acceptably take the place of the painted wings of the theater made by man.

Every effort is being made to make this play of Rip Van Winkle the grandest outdoor performance ever presented in this country. The play and the scenes to be enacted are well fitted for a performance in the open air. Never before in the history of the theater has it been possible to present to an audience the very scenes that form the setting to the plot of a play. In many respects this coming play will be conducted on the same lines as the "Passion" play of the Ober Ammergau, although, of course, the story and the characters are entirely different.

As already mentioned, an urgent request will be made to Joseph Jefferson to take the title role. In the event that he is unable to comply with this request he will be asked to be present as the honored guest of the cottagers and deliver a prologue to the play, and his son, Joseph Warren Jefferson, an actor who has frequently played the part of Rip Van Winkle, will assume the leading character. Mrs. J. Comly of Yonkers, who acted 20 years ago with the elder Jefferson in the role of Mina, the little daughter, has promised on this occasion to take the part of Gretchen, Rip's wife. The other leading parts will be enacted by professionals and society men and women of Twilight Park, supported by fully 200 players recruited from the cottagers and residents and visitors in the nearby villages.

During the progress of the play numerous interesting and spectacular historic events will be presented in the form of tableaux and moving pictures. Among them will be the overthrow of British rule in America, the contests of the raiding Tories under Capt. Snyder and Brandt, the chief of the Mohawks, and other thrilling scenes that took place in that immediate vicinity. One of the most picturesque characters to be presented will be Chief Kiskaton, who stood on the site of the present Mountain House and saw the burning of Kingston, then the capital of New York. Vivid scenes of fights between the early white settlers and the red men, including the firing of burning arrows and the conflagration of cabins, will be reproduced. And then will come the final triumph of the Continentals, the raising of the American flag and the substitution of the features of Gen. Washington for the features of King George on the old tavern sign in the village of Falling Water. The costumes of the time will be preserved in all their details, and every effort will be made to have the scenes natural and historically correct. The stage settings and the costumes will be under the direction of Charles Trier, formerly stage manager for Edward Sothern and designer of the remarkable scenic and mechanical features of Hauptmann's "Sunken Bell." The admission to this production will be sufficiently high to guarantee an attendance of the very best order.

The play, which will be given under the auspices of the cottagers of Twilight Park, will, while undergoing some changes, closely follow the lines of Washington Irving's story. The original play of "Rip Van Winkle" was written by Charles Burke, Jefferson's brother-in-law. In the early days of his career Jefferson acted with Burke in this production, taking the part of Jonathan Doolittle, the proprietor of the inn in Falling Water, at the time Rip returned there after his long sleep. This part has also been played by other well-known actors, among them Hackett and Frank Chanfrau. The original play was written in the 40s, and since then it has been rewritten many times and numerous changes have been made. In its first form it had many rough edges and Rip was made a coarse, low character, interjecting considerable profanity in his speeches. The bowling scene was a burlesque. Jefferson, after having made his success in "Our American Cousins," took the old play of "Rip Van Winkle" as written by Burke, toned it down and embellished it. He made three acts of it instead of two and entirely transformed the bowling scene, which, under his direction, was a great success. After he had been playing "Rip Van Winkle" for several years Jefferson met Dion Boucicault in London. Boucicault still further changed the play and greatly improved it. Among the changes he made was to prolong the life of Gretchen and have her marry Dederick, the wealthy villain.

Twilight Park, which is to be the center of this romantic old play, has sprung up in the last dozen years or more from a forest and a sheep pasture. It now boasts of 65 cottages, three hotels, two churches, a golf ground, tennis court, macadamized roads and all the modern improvments, including art classes. But in spite of the advance of civilization the buildings of the village are located that the natural conditions of the place are preserved and the mountain park is still retained. The roads wind along the ledges of rough rocks, and rise one above the other in terraces, commanding magnificent views of the surrounding country. The cottages, all of which are exceedingly picturesque, are grouped around three inns, which form the center of the social life.

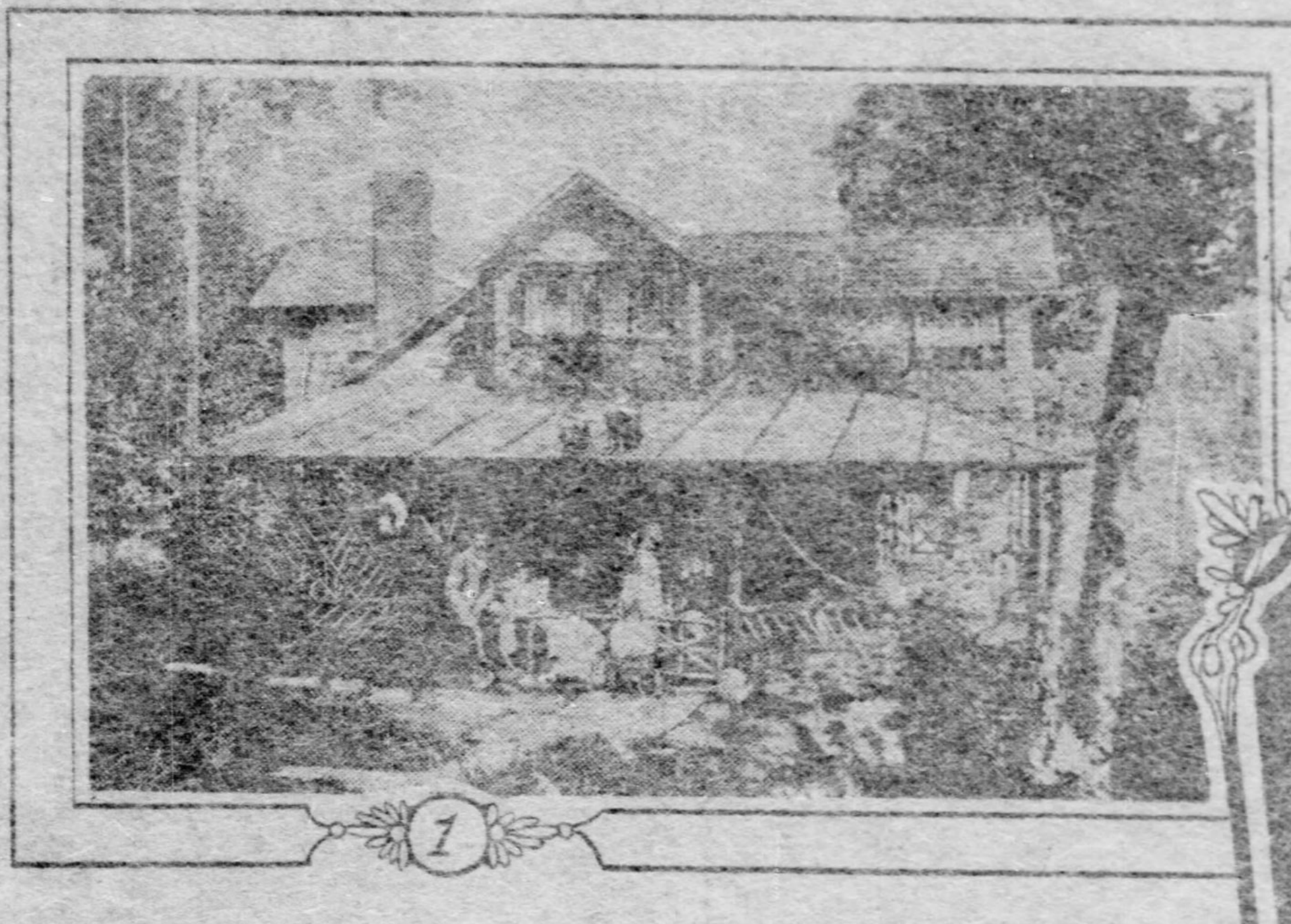
The cottages for the most part are of the rustic style and nearly all of them are owned by the occupants. The service at the inns is so satisfactory that the majority of the dwellers in the cottages take their meals at them and thus are relieved of many of the disadvantages of the servant question. The club house, known as "Twilight Rest," is commodious and well equipped. It contains 25 bed rooms and has all the conveniences of a city club house. The large dining room has been converted into a spacious parlor and amusement hall and is the scene of many social gatherings during the summer season. The residents of Twilight Park are a refined and educated community. There exists among them, however, a freedom that is not experienced in the city. All the unpleasant restraints of fashion are removed and when one goes there for the season he gives himself up entirely to comfort and rational amusement. The pleasures consist of music, reading, golf, tennis, driving, whist, walking and mountain climbing.

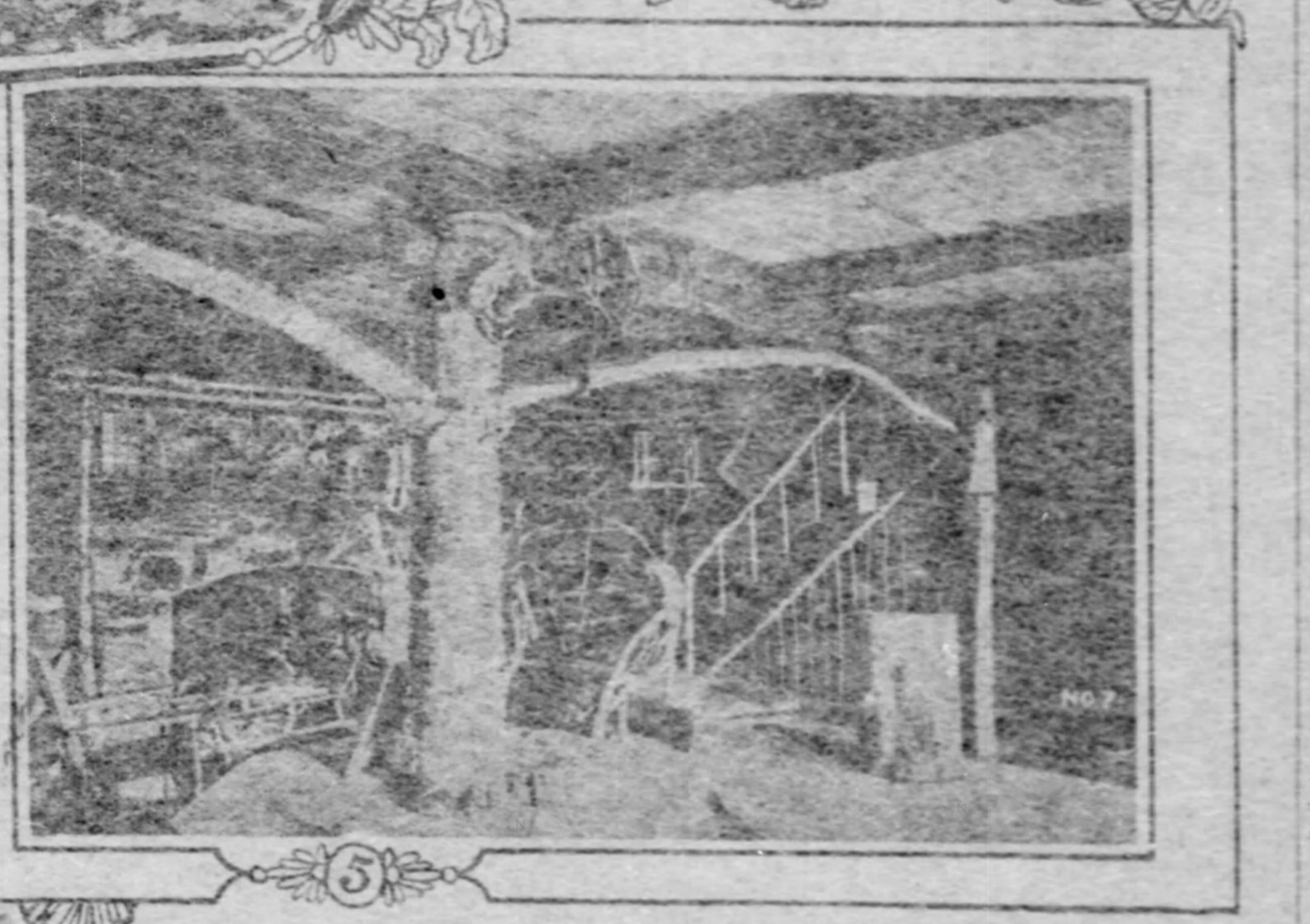
The cottage owners at Twilight Park are:

Messrs. William G. Baird, Campbell C. Broun, Israel Crane, John R. Crum, H. S. Crispell, S. C. T. Dodd, W. E. Drake, Robert W. Gardiner, Abram F. Huston, Alfred H. Howe, John D. Lange, Richard Lathers, James L. Lyall, John H. McClure, Thomas D. McElhenie, Robert Moore, Lyman D. Morse, Frederick W. Pickard, Merwin Rushmore, Clayton E. Rich, Benjamin E. Smith, Henry J. Smith, Alexander Wagoner, William R. Weeks, Charles C. Whitney, Charles F. Wingate, Prof. Frederick R. Hutton, Prof. Edmund J. James, the Rev. Jacob Leroy, Prof. John Mikleborough, Dr. William C. Rives, Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee, the Rev. J. Howard Suydam, Maj. William H. Wiley, Gen. George W. Wingate.

Mesdames Eugenie Apel, Mary J. Bishop, Lizzie S. Cope, Elizabeth Hamilton, Barbara McGahan, William Mathews, Silas S. Packard, Mary A. Tremaine, Cora L. Underhill, J. F. Willing, Fannie Youngman.

The Misses Johanna B. Barkeloo, Josephine Bennett, Julia R. Congdon, Minnie T. Dwight, Anna A. Gordon, Emma F. Ithell, Stella M. King, Ann L. Livingston, Mary F. Mackle, Charlotte L. Mackle, Annie McWilliams, Julia C. Prall, Martha Van Marter, Agnes Willman, Bessie H. Winter.





1—First Cottage Built at Twilight Park.
2—Here Is the Identical Rock Under the Shadow of Which Rip Slept for Twenty Years.
3—The Clubhouse at Twilight Park, Overlooking Falling Water, Near the Scene of the Play.
4—Kaaterskill Clove, Up Which Rip Wended His Way to His Sleeping Place.
5—The Assembly Room at Twilight Rest.
6—The Catskills from the Hudson.
7—Joe Jefferson, Who Won Fame in the Character of Rip and Who Is to Be Asked to Play the Title Role in the Great Outdoor Production.

PREACHERS WILL INVADE SHORE

Five Hundred Methodist Ministers Are Coming to Conference in Atlantic City.

WASHINGTON DAY AT BEACH

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 25.—Five hundred Methodist ministers will invade Atlantic City March 5, and for the remainder of that week, at least, the resort will be on its best behavior. The mission of the dominies is peaceful, the occasion being the New Jersey annual conference, but the presence of the clerical visitors on the Boardwalk and other public places will probably tone down any budding hilarity following the opening of spring.

Governor Edwin C. Stokes, himself a pillar of Methodism, will be present to do the honors, and has engaged quarters for himself and such of his official family as accompany him, at Haddon Hall. Heads of city departrents will also take a hand in the entertainment of the clergymen, who will be given full opportunity to see that Atlantic City is the abode of nothing but harmless if diverting enjoyment.

Visitors who came here to spend Washington's birthday needed to draw on all their latent patriotism properly to celebrate the day, which proved one of the most disagreeable of any in the past month. Cold and dismal weather kept down shoreward travel and thinned out the boardwalk crowd. In spite of this, the early arrivals stayed, and hotels were well filled with a happy crowd who dallied over special dinners and enjoyed the dances and other entertainments given in all the big houses and in most of the smaller ones.

Celebration at the Rudolph.

At the Hotel Rudolf occurred probably the most formal celebration. Hotel guests and members of the cottage contingent were invited to attend a patriotic meeting held in the big music room of the hotel in the evening. Louis H. Hirsch, a Louisville (Ky.) lawyer, spoke on "George Washington as a Private Citizen and Solider," and M. R. Ryttenberg, a member of the New York bar, delivered an oration on "Washington as President." After this serious part of the program, the guests adjourned to the ball room, where dancing followed.

Another society event was a dance given at the Hotel Rittenhouse, one of the fashionable uptown houses. A concert of patriotic music by a fine orchestra preceded the dance. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Raub, Miss Annie Raub and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Himmelrick of Pittsburgh; Mrs. M. Falk and Mrs. E. E. Obendorf of Allegheny; Miss Rebecca Tandler, Mrs. Hannah May, Mrs. Benjamin Goodman, C. P. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hutzler, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Strouse, Lewis Elliott, Dr. and Mrs. Louis F. Hess, Milton S. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Friend, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel K. Louchiem, S. E. Farthingham, Miss F. L. Connelly, Mr. and Mrs. Morton S. Heineman.

Pittsburgh Guests of Honor.

The Misses Savage, Miss Houston and Miss Donelly of Pittsburgh were guests of honor at a dinner given at the Hotel Beechwood Thursday by the Thursday Afternoon Tea Social, which includes several members of visiting society. Other guests were Miss Sallie Borden, Mrs. S. A. Child and Miss Child of New York, and Samuel Baker and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gassner of Wilkinsburg.

A Washington's Birthday euchre was given at the Hotel Cheltenham, followed by a dance. Among the recipients of winners' favors were Mrs. Walter S. Wells of Reading; Mrs. Charles W. Suddards, Miss Mary C. Adams, J. Clement Doughton and Richard Wood Randolph of Pittsburgh.

C. M. Aiken, a prominent Pittsburgh manufacturer, is quartered at the Hotel Dennis with Mrs. Aiken. Mrs. H. G. Taylor and Mrs. W. D. Burt, two matrons well known in Allegheny society; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Marion and S. S. Robertson and D. M. Miller of Pittsburgh are at the same hotel for lengthy stays. Brig. Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, U. S. A., retired, is making his second Atlantic City visit of the early season and is also at the Dennis, with Mrs. Bingham.

A number of leaders in Pittsburgh social and business life seen on the boardwalk during the week are staying at the Hotel Brighton. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. William G. Leggitt, Harmar D. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Chaplin, who are here with their two children; J. R. McGinley, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Mueller, C. A. Andrews, Jr., Dr. J. P. McKelvy, who is visiting his brother, J. R. McKelvy; W. W. Flanegan and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Menzener of Erie.

Other Pittsburgh Arrivals.

J. H. Scott of Pittsburgh and his daughters, the Misses Mary Ella and Gertrude, are at the St. Charles for two weeks. They expect to return for the Easter season. George B. Moore is also at the St. Charles, accompanied by Mrs. Moore.

R. H. Boggs of Allegheny has a suite at the Chalfonte for several weeks. Mrs. Boggs and Miss Emma M. B. Boggs are with im. Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Frazier, Mrs. Francis Childs, Miss Childs and Otis H. Childs are among the Pittsburgh visitors at the same house. A party of prominent Canadians who are here to escape the rigors of the northern winter are also at the Chalfonte. In the party are Mrs. Walter S. Kavanagh and Master Joseph Kavanagh.

Miss Carson and Miss Georgia Carson of Pittsburgh, who have been on a visit to New York friends, have returned to Haddon Hall, where they will remain until late spring. Dr. R. B. Greer of Pittsburgh is entertaining V. E. Egbert for the week at the same hotel.

Admiral C. M. Chester, in charge of the naval observatory at Washington, was among the notable figures on the boardwalk this week. He is at the Strand with Mrs. Chester. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. George of Pittsburgh, who have a suite at the Strand for the spring months, have as their guest L. D. N. Willard of Pittsburgh.

Hotel Men Take Outing.

The newly organized association of hotel men, which promises to become a power in resort affairs, were guests of Mayor Stoy on a two days' trip to Lakewood and Asbury Park this week. Accompanied by official guests and newspaper men the party of 50 left Thursday morning in two special cars for Lakewood, where they were royally entertained and shown the glories of the winter resort in the Jersey pines. At Asbury Park delegations of hotel men and public officials met the party and piloted it over the city, afterward tendering a banquet in one of the big hotels, where eternal fealty was sworn between the two resorts.

The business of the trip was the gathering of data concerning the running of hotels in the sister resorts, and to carry an invitation for the Asbury Park Hotel Men's association to visit Atlantic City in a body during the meeting of the National Hotel Men's association next June.

A patient local calculator has figured that $30,000,000 was spent by the people who came to Atlantic City last year. The figures are accurate, being taken from bank statements and other reliable sources of information. Optimistic hotel men who are looking forward to a big season here this year express their opinion that the figures will be increased at least ten millions during the coming year.

Through Train from Pittsburgh.

Increase in travel from Pittsburgh during the past few weeks has decided the hotel men to ask for the running of a through train from that city immediately. In former years the train has not been put in service until later, but it is believed there is already enough travel from the west to warrant its being placed in commission early next month.

The opening of the Hotel Chelsea today marked the formal beginning of the season in that aristocratic section of the resort. A number of social events will take place at the hotel between the present time and the beginning of Lent, and a large number of prominent people from all parts of the country will arrive within the coming few weeks to stay until the close of Lent.

Since the closing of the Chelsea last fall artisans have been busy improving its interior. The big music room, scene of many exclusive affairs in the past, has been redecorated in green and gold, while white and blue have been made the motif of the coloring of the dining room. The spring ball of the Entre Nous club, the leading social event of the early season here, will take place in the Chelsea ballroom next Friday evening. The list of patronesses includes some of the leading cottagers and hotel patrons.

Improvements in Hotels.

Extensive changes have been made in the big Royal Palace hotel since its closing, and the house will be thrown open for visitors early in April. Every modern means for the comfort and convenience of guests is included in the splendid hostelry which faces the ocean at the end of Pacific avenue, and large bookings of visitors have already been made for the Easter season. The fittings of the Royal Palace includes hot and cold baths of fresh and salt water, a big salt water swimming pool and a large casino devoted to amusement features for its patrons.

The Hotel Netherland, facing the ocean at the foot of New York avenue, has been purchased by Irvin N. Wells, a hotel man of wide experience both here at the shore, and in big New York hostelries. The house is being redecorated, refurnished and refitted throughout under the supervision of its new owner, and will open April 1. Elegant suites, with baths and other conveniences, a complete elevator service and over 100 ocean-facing rooms will be at the service of patrons.

Another of the big hotels in preparation for opening in a few days is the Hotel Senate, which will again be under the direct personal management of Louis B. Scull, its proprietor. This hotel is situated in the fashionable uptown section and an unobstructed ocean view can be obtained from its bright and airy rooms. The Senate is equipped with private baths, elevators to the street level, and has an enviable reputation for providing comfort and fine service to its guests.

The Hotel Shoreham, situated in Virginia avenue, close to the beach and boardwalk, is in course of preparation to receive its large number of Lenten and Easter patrons. The Shoreham has been refitted and renovated since last season and guests are assured of a pleasant stay. Elevators from every floor to the street, private hot and cold baths and a cuisine including every delicacy are among its advantages.

ARTIST CLOVER DEAD.

Painted the Portraits of a Number of Prominent Pittsburghers—Death Caused by Explosion.

Phillip Clover, aged 68, a portrait painter, formerly of Columbus, O., died at the Homeopathic hospital yesterday of pneumonia. Of late he had been living with James Rohan of Sandy Creek. Last week he had his hands and feet frostbitten and died as a result of exposure.

Clover was well known by the politicians of this city. He painted oil portraits of the late Senator C. L. Magee, the late City Recorder Joseph Owen Brown, the late Superintendent of Detectives John D. Shea of Chicago, the late Mayor W. S. McCarthy, former Chief of Detectives Thomas Byrnes of New York, Roger O'Mara of this city and Robert Pitcairn. At the time of his death Clover was painting a portrait of the late President William McKinley. Clover painted the famous picture, "Fatima," which was exhibited all over the country. Another notable painting of Clover's was "The Criminal," now in possession of Roger O'Mara.

Clover was a civil war veteran and is survived by his widow, who is now in Washington. He will be buried in this city.

REMOVAL MARCH 1st.

PITTSBURGH HEADQUARTERS

EDISON--VICTOR PHONOGRAPHS

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BRADDOCK DOCTORS TO HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET

"Microbes" and "Water Works" Are Two of Topics to Be Discussed.

The Braddock Medical society will hold its second annual banquet in Carnegie hall, Library street, Braddock, tomorrow evening. Dr. Theodore Diller will be the guest of honor, and the following program has been arranged:

Address Dr. William T. Morgan, president of the society; report of the society, Dr. H. T. Fisher; "Our Guests," Dr. James A. Miller; "The Last Man," Dr. H. H. Turner; "Our Waterworks," Dr. A. W. Schooley; "Microbes," Dr. L. G. Rubenstein; "Our Friends," Dr. C. H. Westgate; "The Anecdotal Side of Medicine," Dr. B. F. Price; address, Dr. Theodore Diller. Dr. W. H. Clementson will be master of ceremonies.

DR. M. T. MORGAN,
President of the Braddock Medical Society.

The Braddock Medical society was organized two years ago, and to it belongs the credit of securing a hospital for Braddock, the society having interested the Chamber of Commerce and citizens in the project. The society is composed of the following physicians:

William T. Morgan, president; C. H. Westgate, vice president; A. A. Parks, secretary; M. L. Glenn, treasurer; A. W. Schooley, B. F. Price and G. E. Bair, censors; H. F. Fisher, W. A. Clementson, Jeremiah Behane, L. G. Rubenstein, E. R. Ellis, H. S. Isaacs, J. H. McLaughlin, J. A. Miller, B. M. Bartilson, D. Molyneaux, A. J. Korhnack, J. C. Nicolls, H. H. Turner, S. Howard.

Ambassador Tower Gives Ball.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Ambassador Tower and Mrs. Tower gave a fancy-dress ball this evening. Among those present was Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador to Italy, who is taking a week's holiday.

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Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 2.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 2.15 am	* 2.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.40 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.10 am	* 5.40 pm
Alliance and Crestline	† 5.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.30 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.50 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.50 am	† 1.05 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 6.10 am	† 5.30 pm
New Castle and Erie	‡ 6.30 am	‡10.35 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 6.50 am	† 5.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.50 am	† 5.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.35 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 7.30 am	‡ 8.35 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.35 am	†10.35 am
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.35 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	‡ 7.35 am	‡ 9.35 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 7.35 am	† 3.20 pm
The Cleveland Express	* 8.00 am	* 5.50 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.45 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.00 am	* 4.30 pm
Columbus and Chicago	* 2.15 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
Jamestown and Ashtabula	‡12.35 pm	‡10.45 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.30 pm	† 1.05 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
The St. Louis Special	* 2.40 pm	* 2.45 pm
East Liverpool and Steubenville	† 4.02 pm	† 7.40 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	† 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 6.20 pm
Niles and Youngstown	* 4.30 pm	† 1.30 pm
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	* 4.20 pm	* 2.50 pm
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.30 pm	† 8.40 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 6.10 pm	‡ 8.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.20 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.35 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit Express	* 9.30 pm	* 6.45 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	* 5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., [illegible]

Leave for Wheeling, [illegible]

Leave for Steubenville, [illegible]

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, [illegible]

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, [illegible]

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION, Corner Liberty ave. and Ferry st., Daily.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:00 am	7:55 pm
Hickory and Pryor	10:00 am	1:05 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City	12:30 pm	4:30 pm
Wheeling Express	4:20 pm	8:45 am
Hickory, Pryor, Mingo	5:40 pm	6:45 am
St. Louis and Chicago	7:30 pm	6:35 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling Express. Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 504 Smithfield St. Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo & Rochester Express. (Cafe-Observation Cars week days.) Reclining Chair Cars daily	* 9:00 am	* 7:00 pm
DuBois Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	†11:20 am
Buffalo & Rochester Night Express (Pullman Sleepers)	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am

*Daily. †Week days.

HEAVY WORK ON TIDEWATER LINE

Tunnels, Cuts and Bridges Numerous on Wabash's Line Along the Potomac.

BIG OBSTACLES OVERCOME

By Wilbur F. Cleaver.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 24.—"Look out! Look out! It's going off!" was the wild cry heard a few days ago in Paw Paw, a small mountain-encircled West Virginia town, 20 miles east of Cumberland, when the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles gave warning that in a few minutes the button would be pressed that would explode over 8,000 of giant powder in the rocky mountain side directly opposite and close to the town.

For three days the people of Paw Paw had watched men carrying can after can of powder into the tunnels dug into the face of rocks. As the number of cans disappearing in the mountain side grew in number, the alarm of the people increased, and some in terror left the town, while those remaining filled their ears with cotton and waited for they knew not what.

At last, when 325 cans of powder, 8,125 pounds, had been emptied in the arms extending right and left from the inner ends of the two 45-foot tunnels, wires laid and the tunnel closed, the electric button was pressed. There was a deep, rumbling report, the whole earth seemed to rock as though shaken by an earthquake and tons of rock plunged forward and toppled over into the canal and river.

Not a stone had been thrown a hundred feet toward the frenzied town, but 20,000 yards of rock had been torn from the mountain side and many precious days saved the contractors who are building the link connecting the Western Maryland railroad at Cherry Run with the west Virginia Central railroad at Cumberland, and thus bringing nearer realization George Gould's dream of making the Wabash railroad an ocean to ocean line.

Two Cars of Powder in One Blast.

It was only the proximity of this blast to a town that made it particularly prominent on this railroad construction that is requiring a blast for almost every foot of the roadbed, in fact it was a small one in comparison to some that have been fired. In one blast in Sidling Hill mountain, the charge consisted of 1,400 cans of powder, just two car loads, and when it was put off, rocks weighing half a ton were hurled through the air hundreds of yards across the Potomac river and striking telegraph poles along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, broke them off close to the ground.

It is this necessity for almost continuous blasting that has done much toward making this 65-mile strip of railroad construction the most expensive of any built in recent years, with the single exception of the line over which the Wabash enters Pittsburgh. The cost of building the first five miles from Cumberland averaged $250,000 a mile and the average cost for the 65 miles is $100,000 a mile.

In building this connecting link, the Wabash has had to contend with an unusually large number of obstacles of a surprising variety, some placed in the way by nature, others by man.

Wabash Overcame All Difficulties.

Until the advent of the Wabash, it was supposed there was no feasible route through the narrow gaps in the mountains between Cumberland and Hancock, 40 miles, save those followed by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. It was this belief that has kept life in the old waterway, life sustained by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to bar out any possible rival. Some years ago the Hon. Henry G. Davis, then owner of the West Virginia Central railroad, had a route surveyed through the country followed by the Wabash, but it was given up as impracticable.

Upon 40 miles of this line there are engaged today 2,629 men, 300 animals, nine locomotives and nine steam shovels. For 18 months there has been no cessation of labor and it is hoped that in eight months more the work will be completed.

An idea of the difficulties encountered can be formed from the fact that this line in 40 miles crosses the Potomac river nine times, the Chesapeake & Ohio canal seven times, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad three times, passes through mountain ranges and spurs by five tunnels, varying in length from 700 feet to 4,400 feet, through ridges and hills by innumerable cuts, many of them over 50 deep through solid rock and some almost a mile in length, and that a great portion of the road is being cut out of the rocky sides of mountain ranges directly above the canal.

One of the most unusual difficulties in railroad construction, and yet the most troublesome on this line, has been the disposition of the earth and rock removed in making the roadbed, a difficulty arising from the fact that the Wabash follows closely the canal route.

Canal Hindered Work.

In the earlier part of the construction the trustees of the canal, most of them closely allied with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, prevented the erection by the Wabash of bridges across the canal. Later a measure was passed by the general assembly of the state granting permission to erect the bridges, and still later the state's interest was sold to the Western Maryland Railroad Company (or Wabash). While waiting, however, for legal right to bridge the old waterway, it was necessary to push the construction work, and to do this the contractors employed some striking methods.

At Welton tunnel, a mile south of Cumberland, a large wheel was placed on top of the mountain above the tunnel entrance, cables were run from this across the river and canal to the low land, where filling was necessary, and the rock from the tunnel was carried over in large iron buckets suspended from the cables. The laborers' camp was located on top of the mountain and the men constructed a 150-foot ladder leading up the precipitous face of rocks from the mouth of the tunnel, and this ladder they ascended and descended many times a day.

A great quantity of the rock taken from Knobley tunnel at Cumberland was thrown along the river bank where it lies today worthless. Although it was needed for fills it could not be taken over the canal. Later a stone crusher was erected and as the rock was brought from the tunnel it was prepared for the manufacture of concrete for bridge piers.

Inclines to Haul Away Rock.

The disposition of the rock taken from the Indigo tunnel, near Orleans, W. Va., was a most serious problem which was finally solved by the building of great incline planes up the mountain side and hauling the rock up these and dumping it into the ravines beyond. This procedure was necessary at each end of the tunnel, and it compelled the erection of two large power plants high on the mountain. Had not permission to bridge the canal been refused, the haulage would not have been 100 feet, as the entrances to the tunnels are within 50 feet of the canal, and the river, into which much material has been dumped at other points, adjoins the canal.

In the construction of the Indigo tunnel, a method never before employed in the east, and rarely elsewhere, is being employed. This is the greatest tunnel on the line, being 4,400 feet in length. It passes through Sidling Hill mountain range and makes the Wabash a straighter line and almost a mile shorter in three than the Baltimore & Ohio. It is being made by drilling the heading (the full width of the tunnel, 24 feet, and nine feet high) through from the bottom or at grade level, and the rock will be blown down until the required height is reached. Old contractors, accustomed to driving the heading through from the top, shake their heads and pronounce this method a "costly experiment," but McArthur Brothers say the strata is just right at this tunnel for this method and are confident it will be a success.

Good Progress in Solid Rock.

The heading is being driven from both ends at the same time, and the men are within 100 feet of each other, nine feet a day being the progress made from each end. The men working from the eastern end have penetrated only 11 inches further than those coming from the western side.

In order to cut a roadbed through the masses of rock that rise straight from the bed of the canal it was necessary to wait until navigation closed for the year. In the meantime, the holes for the blasts were all prepared and when the water was withdrawn, about a month later than ever before, thousands of pounds of powder and dynamite were exploded in these holes and the canal bed was filled with earth and rock for many miles, which must be removed within the next two months.

There is not one pier, abutment, arch or culvert on this line built of stone, for the Wabash has followed the plan, peculiar to that road, of using concrete only. Other roads in the east have not forsaken the solid masonry. In the great floods at Kansas City a year ago when the piers of every other road entering that city were damaged, those of the Wabash remained intact and the Wabash piers were the only ones built of concrete. The Wabash was unusually fortunate in the erection of the concrete piers on this link, there being a very low stage of water in the river and few rains during the entire time they were in course of construction.

The only place where the Wabash leaves the canal and river for any considerable distance is at Bayard, 35 miles east of Cumberland. After crossing the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the river and canal, at a dizzy height, on a 1,370-foot bridge, five 150-foot channel spans with viaduct approach, it strikes boldly through into the mountains. After running through tremendous cuts, over deep ravines and through the Stick Pile tunnel, 1,600 feet in length, it emerges from its five-mile run through the heart of the mountain at Orleans, W. Va. This is considered one of the heaviest pieces of work on the line, but here, as at many other places, a comparatively straight line is secured with moderate grades and with a saving of almost a mile over the Baltimore & Ohio route.

The name "Stick Pile" given to the tunnel in this section was derived in a curious manner. In the days of the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal an Irish laborer, popular with his fellow workmen, died and was buried in these mountain fastnesses. Over the grave, each of his comrades laid a stick, with systematic care and thus was raised a monument by the sorrowing sons of Erin. For many years the sacred heap of sticks remained to mark the last resting place of the humble laborer and, although it was finally destroyed by fire, the name "Stick Pile" clings to that locality and now will be commemorated by being officially applied to the Wabash tunnel which passes close to the grave.

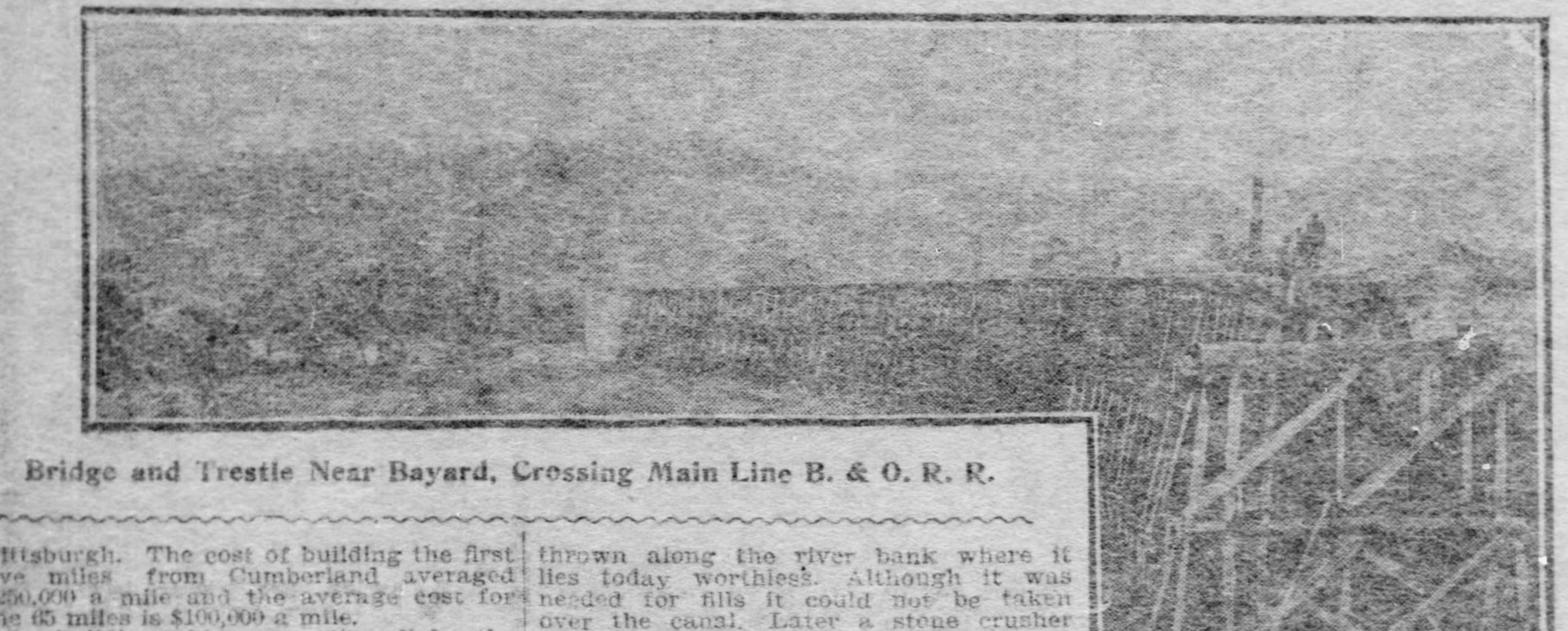
To Be Completed January 1 Next.

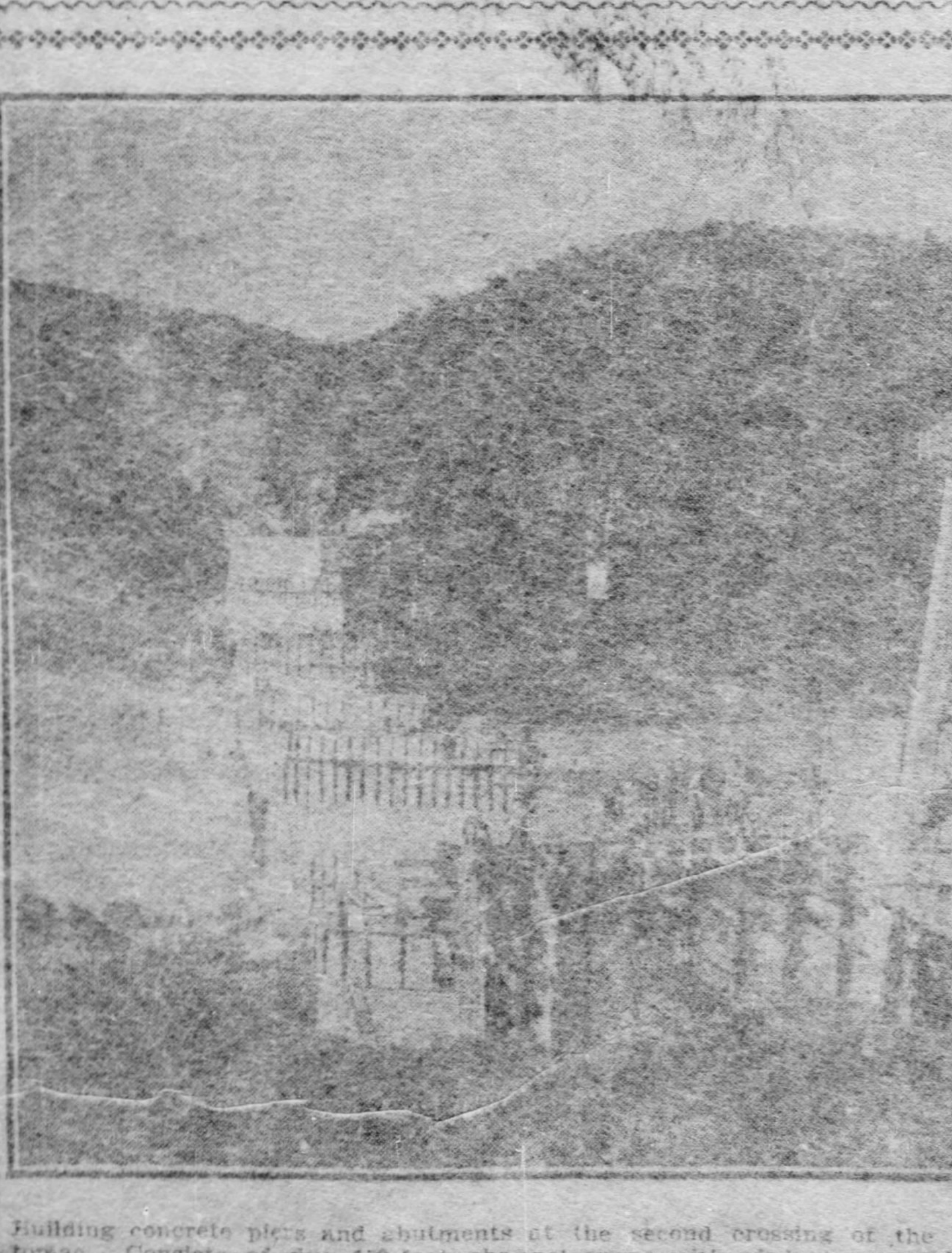
The first work was done on this connecting link on July 21, 1903, and the contract called for its completion in 18 months. The delay and extra work occasioned by trouble with the canal rendered its completion within contract time an impossibility. Now October 1, is the date set for the opening of the road, but it is claimed January 1, 1906, would be a nearer date.

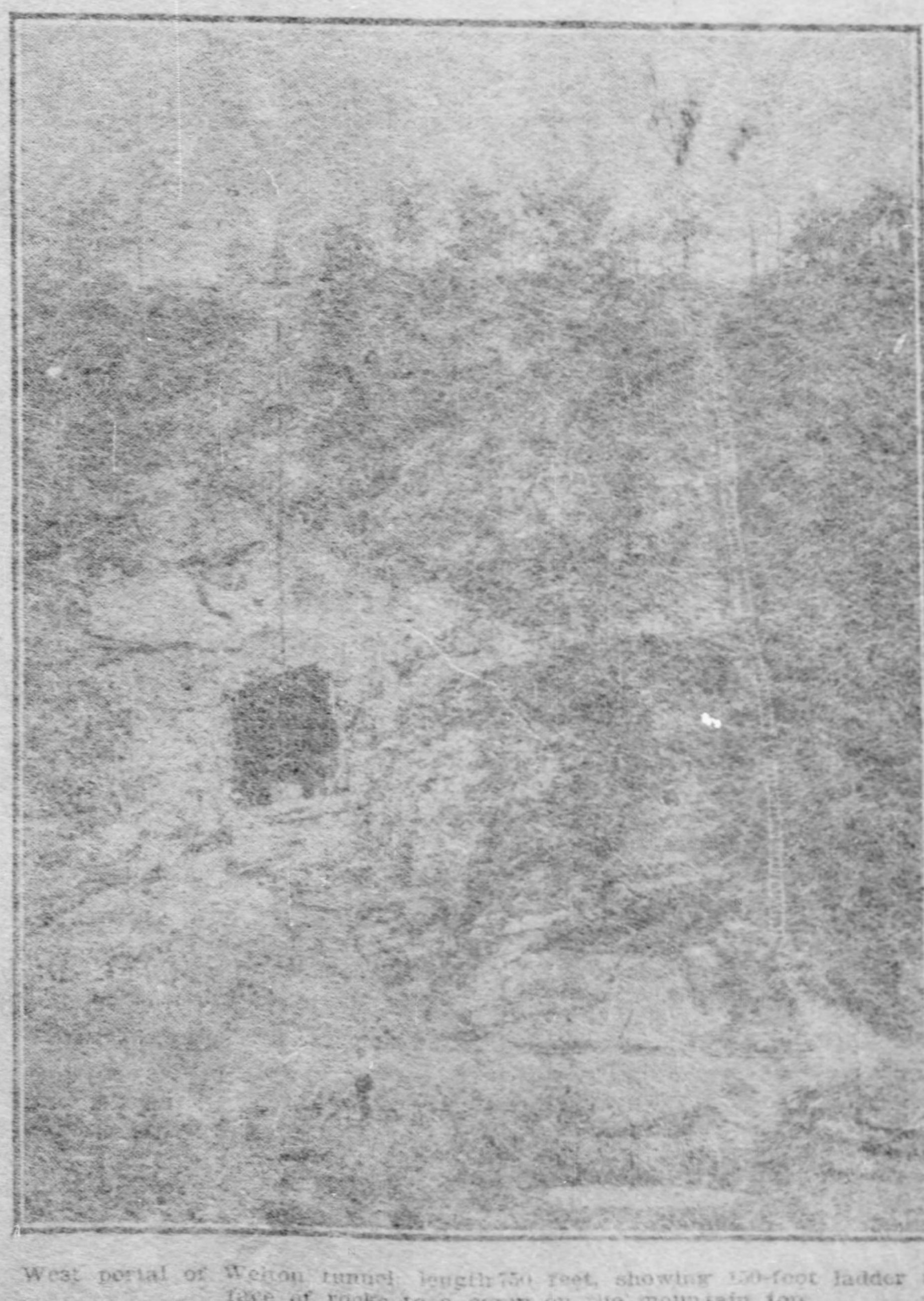
From Cherry Run to Hancock, 10 miles, the road is completed, and trains are running on it. For 10 miles east of Cumberland the roadbed is ready for the rails and the three bridges are in course of erection. At numerous other places there are four and five-mile stretches completed, but a great amount of difficult work remains to be done. It is only the fact that work is being rushed day and night, regardless of weather conditions and without regard to expense, that makes safe the prediction that not later than January 1, 1906, the Wabash will have this line open for traffic—a traffic that in coal alone from the West Virginia Central railroad will amount to over 2,000,000 tons a year, and with the construction of the link from Belington, the present terminus of the West Virginia Central, purchased two years ago by the Wabash, to Pittsburgh, will soon equal, if not exceed any eastern road.

Interior of Indigo Tunnel, Point of Light 500 Feet from Entrance.

Entrance to Stick Pile Tunnel.


Bridge and Trestle Near Bayard, Crossing Main Line B. & O. R. R.


Building concrete piers and abutments at the second crossing of the Potomac. Consists of five 150-foot channel spans with viaduct approaches. Total length 1370 feet.


West portal of Welton tunnel, length 750 feet, showing 150-foot ladder up face of rocks to a camp on the mountain top.

REPUBLICANS IN CONTROL OF ALTOONA'S AFFAIRS

With the Exception of City Treasurer They Made a Clean Sweep of the Municipal Offices.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 25.—For the first time in six years the Republicans of Altoona have secured control of the city government. With the exception of the city treasury contest, which was lost by the exceptionally close margin of 28 votes, the Republicans had a clean sweep.

The decisive majority given Simon H. Walker, Republican candidate for mayor over his four opponents was a notable victory. The gain of two additional members of council by the Republicans, which gives to the party a majority of seven on joint ballot, is notice from the people that they are in accord with the movement inaugurated for the advancement of greater Altoona. The Republicans elected stand pledged to much-needed municipal improvements.

With a clear working majority in councils, as well as a new energetic executive, in whom the people place implicit confidence, there is no doubt the promises made are to be fulfilled. A careful reorganization of councils and selection of competent persons for appointments, is already under way.

W. B. ARCHER.

Run Down While Coasting.

Lloyd Watkins, colored, aged 9, living at 5 Sweeney court, was run down by car 576 on Wylie avenue yesterday while coasting at Devilliers street. He was taken to the Passavant hospital, where it was found that he had a compound fracture of the left leg.

THE TALLEST MAN IN THE WORLD

RECENTLY Fedor Machnow arrived in London on a visit to the Hippodrome. He is the tallest man that has ever visited England, for he stands 9 feet 2½ inches in his socks, and weighs 378 pounds, although he is only 23 years of age.

This extraordinary man was born in Charkoff, in Russia, and until a year ago had never left his native soil. The fastest period of his growth was between the ages of 4 and 14. When he was 7 years old he was as big as an ordinary man. At 12 years of age he was 6 feet 6 inches high, and at 14 he was 8 feet 1 inch. When he was growing at this tremendous pace he often slept for 24 hours at a stretch.

When at Warsaw Machnow was drafted as a recruit of the Imperial guard. But the giant is of a peaceful disposition and quietly slipped over the frontier to avoid serving with the colors. He has appeared in Berlin and at the various music halls, and created a most tremendous sensation.

His journeys are not a source of pleasure to him, for both in the train and on the boat he has to spend most of his time in a recumbent position. He was met at Victoria by a pantechnicon van, comfortably upholstered and fitted with a huge couch for the giant to recline on, and drawn by four horses.

Of course he requires an immense amount of food to sustain his gigantic frame, and he is very particular as to its being tasty and well cooked. During the day he partakes of the following meals:

At 9 o'clock he has breakfast, consisting of 16 hard boiled eggs, 6 or 8 rolls and butter, washed down by one or two quarts of milk or tea. At 12 o'clock he partakes of from two to three pounds of roast meat, 5 pounds of potatoes and a quart of beer. At 5 o'clock he has soup, followed by from three to five pounds of meat, poultry or fish, vegetable and potatoes, 3 pounds of bread and a couple of quarts of beer.

At 9 o'clock he finishes up the day with 10 to 15 eggs, bread and butter ad libitum, and a quart of tea.

During his stay in London he is being carefully guarded by a large posse of detectives. This precaution is very necessary for one or two reasons. Partly because Russians are a source of hatred to the Socialists.

Moreover, Machnow on one occasion in Moscow spoke very strongly against Socialism and Nihilism in Russia, and consequently is an object of hatred to Socialists; and, further, "freaks" are often subjected to sudden attacks from jealous rivals.

To provide him with the necessary lodging, two rooms have had to be knocked into one and a special bed built for him. When he takes his drives abroad it will be on a motor omnibus, as no ordinary vehicle can possibly contain this gigantic man.

His foot measures 18½ inches in length, as opposed to 10 inches of an ordinary man; his hand, from wrist to finger-tip, is 12 inches, whereas the ordinary hand is only 7 inches in length. When one takes into consideration that the shoes will require an extra inch all round on account of his enormous bulk, one will decide that it is no use Fedor entering for the Cinderella competition.

Goliath, who was nine feet nine inches in height, would have looked askance at Fedor Machnow if he had entered the lists against him.

A few details about Machnow's wearing apparel will be interesting. He wears the largest hats made for any man in the world. His boots, which necessitate about seven times the amount of leather used for the average person's boots, cost $40 a pair. His socks, in respect to size resemble trousers, have to be specially woven for him and the same thing applies to most of his underclothes. Hidden under his massive glove, on the forefinger of his right hand, he wears a gold ring, which approximately weighs about half a pound. His walking stick reaches up to the shoulder of the average man, and a couple of them could well be utilized for stilts in an emergency.

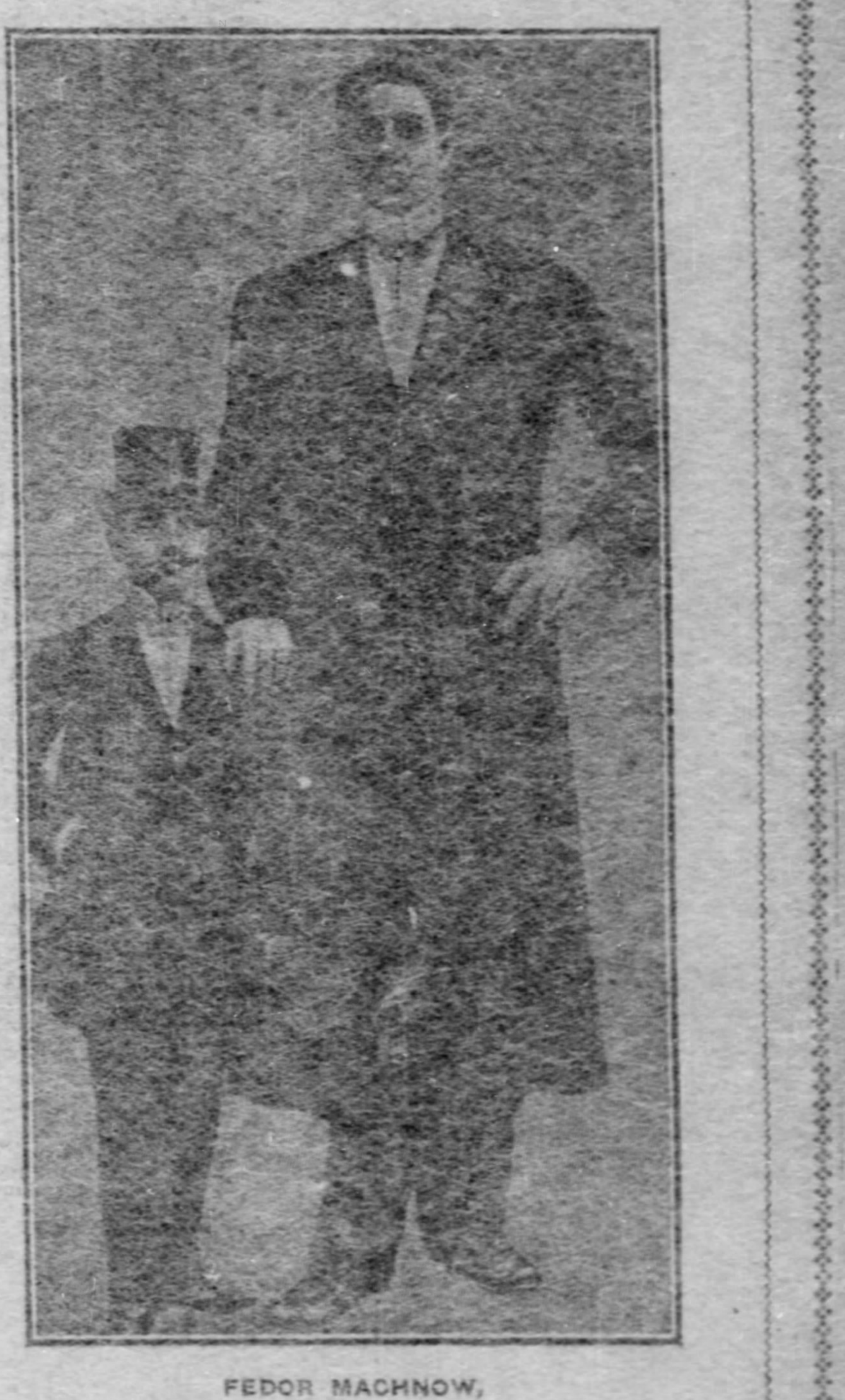
Yet strangely in contrast to all these big items, Machnow has a very small neck and wears a collar which would probably be too small for the ordinary middle-aged man in the street.

Machnow is the tallest man who has ever appeared in England for the last three centuries. Previous to this the record was held by John Middleton, who was born in Lancashire in 1578, and was commonly called the "Child of Hale." This man's hand from the carpus to the end of his middle finger was 17 inches long, his palm 18¼ inches long and his whole height was nine feet three inches, thus beating Machnow by half an inch.

The man who until recently used to hold the record for the tallest man in existence was Edouard Beaupre, the French giant. He is, however, exactly a foot shorter than his Russian rival. Beaupre, who is at present in New York, is 25 years of age, and, though shorter, is much heavier than Machnow. It will be remembered that this is not the first appearance of a Russian giant on the boards before the London public. During 1889 and again in 1893, Elizabeth Lyska, of Moscow, overwhelmed Londoners at the Royal Aquarium by her height. Though she was only 12 years of age, she was nearly seven feet in height. There was also Joseph Winkelmaier, of Russo-Austrian extraction, who appeared in London in 1887.

In spite of all these past heroes of stature, Machnow can nevertheless be well content to hold his own for many years yet.

To the audience at the Hippodrome, however, Machnow is not only demonstrating that he is the tallest man in the world but that he is also the strongest. To him weights of a few hundred pounds or so are a mere nothing. The ordinary stage weights, cannon balls, etc., of the strong man of the boards give him no trouble. He can easily bend steel bars as if they were fashioned of lead. Certainly a man of such enormous physical development and tremendous strength would be a great acquisition to the ordinary housewife, especially in the spring cleaning season, and it now only remains to find a suitable partner to whom he can offer his heart.


FEDOR MACHNOW,

Tallest Man in the World. He Stands 9 Feet 2½ Inches in His Socks and Weighs 378 Pounds.

CONFINED TO HER BED, BUT WILL HEAR SERMON

Telephone Company Making Arrangements to Connect Sick Woman With Church.

Braddock is to have shortly an interesting novelty in the way of telephony. Arrangements for it are being made, and the consent of the persons interested has been obtained. The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company will conduct the plan.

A Braddock lady has been ill for some time past and is unable to leave her bed. She is a strongly religious woman and her inability to attend the Sunday service at the church of which she is a member has been one of the afflictions of her illness which have most distressed her. Her husband is eager to relieve her of this worry and he made the inquiry of the company's Braddock representative as to the possibility of enabling her to hear the sermon.

The Braddock representative took up the matter with the general office of the company in Pittsburgh and the arrangements were soon made. The minister will be equipped with what is known as a "breast-plate" transmitter. This is so attached with long wires that no matter what position the wearer takes the transmitting apparatus will be kept directly in front of him and each word he speaks will be plainly heard through the telephone as if he were using the ordinary transmitter.

The lady in bed at her home will be given a receiver of the kind worn by telphone operators, clasped over the head. With this apparatus she will hear the entire sermon.

Knowledge that this plan was to be tried led to a number of inquiries, and one of the hospitals has been interested. It is entirely feasible to connect any number of persons with the one speaker. It has been one of the afflictions of her hospital should be given the opportunity to listen to sermons in this manner. The suggestion that a minister with this equipment would lose his dignity was dispelled by the Braddock minister's frank statement:

"If I can do good, I am willing to do anything."

WILDCAT INSURANCE PROMOTER SENTENCED

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—W. A. Lowell, widely known as a promoter and operator of "wildcat" insurance companies, was today convicted of obtaining money by false pretense. His punishment was fixed at imprisonment in the penitentiary for an indefinite period and a fine of $1,000.

PIANOS CLOSING OUT SALE PIANOS

QUITTING BUSINESS AND EVERY PIANO MUST GO.

This is no trumped up excuse to create a little attention to draw trade. But it is a

BONA-FIDE, GENUINE QUITTING BUSINESS CLOSING OUT SALE

We have other fish to fry, and our time and money is worth more to us in other lines of business. We are

GOING TO QUIT AND QUIT QUICK

and close out our pianos to the public, not to dealers, as we have been asked to do, "so as not to hurt trade." We feel under no obligation to competitors as we have never asked or received any consideration from them. Our support has come from the public, and we shall give the public the benefit of our sacrifices.

But don't misunderstand us. We are not going to sell

PIANOS FOR LESS THAN FACTORY COST

But here is what you pay above factory cost when you buy a $400.00 piano: Selling expense, $50.00; 10 per cent for collecting, $40.00; to cover tuning, freight, drayage, etc., $25.00; heat, light, rent and insurance, $10.00; advertising and commissions, $25.00; interest and dealers' profit, $100.00. Total these sums and you have $250.00, which is the amount we will sacrifice on our $400.00 pianos, therefore we give you the

CHOICE OF ALL OUR $400 PIANOS FOR $150

On the same basis we arrive at the following prices:

A $600.00 Ivers & Pond Piano, -	$225.00
A $650.00 Leckerling Piano, -	$243.75
A $500.00 Lester Piano, (Little Used)	$187.50
A $350.00 New England Piano, -	$131.25
A $250.00 Davis & Son Piano, -	$93.25

AND THE ENTIRE STOCK BOTH IN OUR SALESROOM AND THOSE IN OUR WAREROOMS THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN UNBOXED WILL ALL GO AT THIS RATE.

Take your pencil and do a little calculating, and if you are ever going to buy a piano, see if this proposition doesn't look good enough to justify the investment of a ten-cent carfare to investigate.

JUST A WORD ABOUT PIANOS: WE BUY FOR CASH. We buy from the biggest and best manufacturers. We buy from the same manufacturers that the other dealers buy from. Therefore we sell the same pianos that they sell. You wouldn't pay two or three prices for a house, a horse, or a farm for the privilege of doing business with "an old established dealer," if you could buy for one-half or one-third the price elsewhere. Then why pay two or three prices for a piano, in the face of our proposition? The same conditions obtain; the same arguments apply in purchasing a piano as in purchasing anything else.

REGARDING TERMS. We have cut out every atom of profit, therefore the prices named are spot cash on our floors. BUT CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN IF DESIRED. Even a $10.00 Cash Payment and $5.00 per month will be accepted on some pianos. So come anyway, and if you find what you want you will have no reason to complain of our requirements in regard to payments. DON'T DELAY. TAKE NOTICE THAT THIS IS A GENUINE CLOSING OUT SALE. When our stock is exhausted our doors will close. Note the Location:

414 THIRD AVENUE, ACROSS STREET FROM POSTOFFICE.

Bring This Ad And We Will Accept It At $5.00, Giving You Credit On The Piano You Select.

DUQUESNE PIANO CO.

WHEN BRADDOCK MET WATERLOO

Anniversary of This Important Historical Event Is to Be Properly Observed.

TOWN'S EARLY STRUGGLES

The one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the defeat of Gen. Edward Braddock is to be celebrated with appropriate exercises by the citizens of Braddock on July 4 next. The anniversary occurs on July July 9, but the celebration will likely be held on the anniversary of the signing of the declaration of Independence. The matter of marking, with an appropriate monument, the scene of Braddock's defeat, which is possibly the most notable historic event in Western Pennsylvania, has been considered on many occasions, but nothing definite was ever accomplished. The matter is now to be taken up by the Braddock board of commerce and the celebration of the 150th anniversary next July is the first step toward securing a monument to mark where the ill-fated British general and his men fell. The following brief history of Braddock was prepared and read by Mr. George A. Todd, at a recent meeting of the Round Table club of Braddock.

You have all known from school days how the Colonists settled in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and other settlements under the domination of the English, and how the Canadian, Louisiana and Mississippi river settlements were controlled by the French—of the encroachments of the French on that part of the country claimed by the English settlers. Of how Robert Dinwiddie, lieutenant governor of Virginia, in November, 1753, sent Maj. George Washington, already great, though but a youth, with dispatches to the commander of the French forces in the northern part of this state, to warn them away, as well as to take notes and make observations, and how, later on, the French, under Contrecoeur, gained control of the fort at the junction of the rivers where Pittsburgh now stands, and which they named Fort Duquesne in honor of the governor general of Canada.

Brave But Unfitted.

Gen. Edward Braddock, a brave hero of European wars, was sent by England to regain English prestige on the American continent. Parkman, the historian, says that a person worse fitted for the office could scarcely have been found, not for want of courage or bravery, but that he was profligate, arrogant, perverse and a bigot to military rules. He started on his march to attack Fort Duquesne with his English soldiers and several companies of Virginians, under George Washington, then Col. Washington, and was met in ambuscade and defeated on the spot where our town now stands by a detachment, composed mostly of Indians, sent from the fort.

The battle occurred on July 9, 1775, and was a terrible massacre and very humiliating to the English arms. It was such a signal victory for the French that it has ever since been known as Braddock's defeat.

Gen. Braddock and his army, marching along with the pomp of victorious conquerors, having forded the Monongahela near where the Edgar Thomson steel works now stands, were cut down and destroyed by the Indians and French without inflicting much damage in return. Out of his army of about 1,200 men scarce 500 remained, and of the officers only 20 were left out of the 85 which they numbered before the engagement began.

Three years later, in the latter part of 1758, after the fall of Fort Duquesne, a detachment of soldiers was sent from there to this place to inter what remained of the bones of the dead. One thing that deserves passing notice at this time is the fact that this event, which first attracted the eyes of the world in the direction of Braddock and vicinity and gave the name to our town, has never been commemorated by a stone or shaft of any kind. For many years this place was known as Braddock's Defeat, although it later became known as Braddock's Fields and carried that name until it became Braddock.

It was during the Whisky insurrection in 1794 that this vicinity again became prominent in the history of our country. In the year 1768, the Penn family had purchased from the Indians as far west as the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, while the country adjacent to the Monongahela continued to be the subject of contention between the provinces of Virginia and Pennsylvania, until finally settled by a commission after the revolutionary war. The settlers were chiefly of Scottish descent and from the Pennsylvania counties on the other side of the mountains. Every man was accustomed to the use of the rifle and seldom went abroad without that formidable weapon. The facility for obtaining land, the pre-emption rights of settlers being recognized, induced an enterprising and intelligent population, which sent two regiments to aid in the cause of independence.

The Whisky Insurrection.

Toward the close of the revolutionary war there was a rapid increase in population somewhat inferior to the original settlers, and at the time of the Whisky insurrection, the four western counties, Westmoreland, Fayette, Washington and Allegheny, contained about 70,000 inhabitants. There were scarcely any roads; the people had to find their way as best they could, through paths or woods, while the mountains formed a barrier which could only be passed on foot or on horseback, hence the only trade with the east was by pack horses, while the navigation of the Ohio was closed by Indian wars, even if markets could have been found in that direction.

Their products, which were almost entirely grain, could not be marketed in bulk, and was by them, converted into whisky, which was carried by horseback over the mountains and marketed. A horse could carry two kegs of eight gallons each, worth 50 cents a gallon on this side of the mountains, and $1 a gallon on the other side, and could return with a little iron and salt, the iron worth 20 cents a pound and the salt worth $5 a bushel in Pittsburgh. Hence, almost every farmer had his still, and when the government passed the excise laws, taxing home distilled liquors, under the financial system of Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the treasury, the people looked upon it almost in the light of taxing their currency. Having just thrown off the yoke of English rule on account of unjust taxation, they deeply resented this new tax law.

The tax created a host of petty officers who made themselves objectionable to the people, and it was not hard for a few hot-headed and perhaps lawless persons to incite them to rioting and bloodshed. A public meeting was held at Mingo Creek, at which a general insurrection was planned. While things were in this critical condition the mails were looted, and a meeting was called for an armed gathering at Braddocks Fields on Friday, August 1, 1794, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the men to be supplied with four days' rations. The avowed purpose of this gathering was to attack the town of Pittsburgh, which had a population of about 1,200, sieze the magazines of the garrison and any military equipment which they could procure.

About 7,000 people were in the camp at Braddocks Fields. They did march on Pittsburgh, but through the efforts and diplomacy of H. H. Breckenridge, John McMasters Gen. Wilkins and others, little harm was done, and they passed through Pittsburgh to the other side of the river and shortly after dispersed. The insurrection was quelled later in the year, and Gen. Wayne having opened the navigation of the Ohio by defeating the Indians who menaced that district, new fields were opened to commerce.

Braddock's First House.

The first house in this vicinity was built by John Frazier, a Scotchman, who previously lived at the mouth of French creek on the Allegheny river, but was forced to leave there by Celeron. Being a gunsmith, he was always welcomed by the Indians, and he located at the mouth of Turtle creek in 1751, from where he was again forced to leave by the French at Fort Duquesne. His later history has never been traced.

One of the oldest houses was the Bell house, which is now the Kirkpatrick homestead, near the Pennsylvania railroad depot. It was used for many years as a female seminary and was visited by Lafayette in the year 1826. Across the river there was an old log house built previous to 1818, which was later occupied by Charles Kenny.

The inhabitants of this vicinity continued to be principally tillers of the soil until the coal fields were developed in the early part of the last century. The coal mines were first developed at Port Perry and Green Springs, which was directly across the river from here, and those places flourished as settlements before Braddock. The dam and locks were opened for navigation at Port Perry in October, 1841, and that, with the mining, made that place quite an important point.

About 1850 the plank road was laid through Braddock, and coaches were run from the old Robinson house to Pittsburgh. This Robinson house, one of the early buildings, was the first store at which provisions could be purchased.

The Pennsylvania railroad was built through Braddock in 1851 and in 1852 trains were run only to Brinton, where transfers had to be made by coach until the eastern and western ends were connected. The Connellsville road, or later the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, secured rights of way in 1858. All of these things helped, of course, to develop the settlement, and in 1867 Braddock took on the airs of a borough. But it was at the establishment of the Edgar Thomson steel works in 1871, and later the blast furnaces, that the place began to have new life. Braddock has made greater history in the fields of industry than in any other line. It has gathered into this community the best brains and genius of the world in the making of the metal which is the foundations of prosperity.

When Braddock Became a Borough.

Soon the eyes of the world were again turned toward our Braddock, not with the visions of bloody battle and carnage, but with amazement at the wonderful processes of manufacture which were revolutionizing industries everywhere in both the old and the new continent.

The order of court under which Braddock was organized as a borough was made June 8, 1867, and the first borough election was held on Friday, June 28, 1867. On that memorable day, the following officers were elected: Burgess, Isaac Mills; councilmen, George Fritz, William Redman, Joseph P. McCune, William McAdams and John Harrison; school directors, Thomas Strathern, Alex Dempster, David Shallenberger, J. N. Shallenberger, John Sherwin and Sharpley Packer; judge of election, Isaac Mills, Jr.; inspectors, W. S. Packer and Jesse P. McCune; assessor, W. A. Holland; auditor, J. A. Russell; justices of the peace, James McCleary and J. H. Gibson; constable, Washington McClure. The first meeting of council was held in the school house on Friday evening, July 5, 1867, on which occasion the borough officers were sworn in by Luke B. Davidson.

On July 19, 1867, the secretary's minutes show that Joseph P. McCune moved that each councilman loan the borough $10 until the treasury was able to pay it back, and that on the motion passing unanimously each councilman walked to the secretary's desk and deposited the amount. On June 30, 1868, there was an ordinance passed prohibiting bathing within the borough limits, and in September, 1868, it was ordained and enacted by the town council that hereafter geese shall not be allowed to run at large in the borough, and the owner shall be liable to a fine of not less than $1 or more than $5.

IN "BEAUTIFUL IRELAND" WITH HOLMES AS GUIDE

Splendid Entertainment for Those Who Go Along With the Travelogue Man This Week

From the time Burton Holmes and his fellow travelers cross the Irish channel and arrive at the "North Wall," until the departure of the "ferry" to New York, their tour through "Beautiful Ireland" will take them to the larger cities of Dublin, Cork and Limerick, and to the rural districts of Achill island, County Mayo, and County Golway. They will experience a rowboat trip, shooting the Killarney rapids, and on the Killarney lakes and from then on through the mountains and the gap of Dunloe to County Cork and Blarney castle, where by means of the bioscope they will watch a party of venturesome tourists risk their lives to kiss that "gift-of-gab-giving-slab of stone," the Blarney stone.

At the Dublin horse show the height of the Irish "season" is reached and the bioscope is again called upon to show the present lord-lieutenant of Ireland, the earl of Dudley, reviewing a parade of coach horses. Many views and pictures of the grandest "hunters" in the world, taking "bank and ditch" jumps, walls of five feet of stone and the water jump, which plays such a strong part in this, the world's greatest horse show. At the Giant's Causeway a panoramic view of this marvelous "wonder of nature" will give an exceedingly clear idea of what volcanic action did long ages ago.

"Beautiful Ireland" will be given at Carnegie Music hall at 8:15 o'clock next Thursday evening.

ALDERMAN MAKES CHARGES AGAINST CITY EMPLOYES

Alderman William F. Walsh of the West End made an information before Alderman Toole yesterday charging Policeman Michael Schoemer and Fireman Charles Brandon with obstructing the serving of a legal process. Walsh claims he tried to arrest Constable James F. Carey on election day for assaulting a man at the polls in the Thirty-fifth ward, and the two defendants stopped him. Bail was furnished for a hearing tomorrow.

PAPAYA.

The Tropical Fruit That Yields Paw Paw. Natives Prize Papaya Highly For Its Curative Properties and as a Digestive. What It Looks Like.

Among the thousands of people who called for the Paw-Paw tonic during the past week, it is doubtful whether half a dozen knew the real difference between the Paw-Paw that is found so plentiful in other states and the fruit from which this famous remedy for the stomach, blood and nerves is made, and from which the medicine derives its name. In fact, the majority of persons who tasted this medicine and realized its exhilarating and rejuvenating effect, made some remark to the effect that it did not taste like the American Paw-Paws. The American Paw-Paws, and the Paw-Paws from which Dr. Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic is made, are two different fruits, both belonging to the same family, that of custard apples, but being very distant relatives only, and essentially different in home appearance and habit. The tree is graceful with a straight trunk and smooth bark, and grows to the height of 15 to 30 feet, the trunk seldom exceeds five to six inches in diameter, and the leaves are thin and large.

THE AMERICAN PAW-PAW.

The fruit is from three to five inches long, and about a third as thick, and has a smooth and uneven skin, appearing to be swollen in places. When ripe the skin is rich, yellow in color, and the meat inside is of a mushy, custard-like consistency, with a large black seed imbedded in the flesh of the fruit. It ripens about the time of frost in the autumn, although Paw-Paws will be found at maturity before frost actually comes.

NATIVE OF SOUTH AMERICA.

But the Paw-Paw that is utilized in the Paw-Paw Tonic is, as the Spanish say, "Una cosa muy differente," or horse of another color. The tree is a native of South America, but it has spread all over the Tropics, and is to be met with in slight varying varieties all the way from Cuba to Calcutta and from Java to the West Indies. The botanical name of the tropical fruit is papaya in the Spanish language, which has been corrupted into Paw-Paw by the Americans, and the name given the North American fruit on account of a slight resemblance in appearance.

The tropical papaya is a much larger fruit, growing to about 10 inches long when matured, and being about half as thick. It is ribbed externally, and grows in a cluster at the top of the trunk of the tree, and beneath a canopy of the leaves. Its color is of dull orange, and is good to eat, both raw with pepper and salt, or even pickles.

For cooking and pickling the fruit is picked before it is full ripe. In the West Indies the leaves are used as a substitute for soap, and have fine cleansing properties, and the juice of the green fruit is a good skin wash, and will remove freckles.

The cleansing properties of the Paw-Paw fruit is embodied in Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap, together with the highest class of purifying and healing ingredients.

ACTIVE AGENT IN THE JUICE.

The milky bitter juice of the tree proper produces fibrine, a substance otherwise found in the animal kingdom, and a few drops of the juice mixed with water has the property of making old and tough meat tender and juicy, but it is in the ferment of the juice of the half ripe fruit that the great value of this wonderful tree is to be found. From this ferment is made a liquid whose digestive action goes on in neutral of alkaline solutions, as well as in acid. From this ferment the Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic is made. The natives in the West Indies call the tree "arbol de vida," the tree of life, as the use of the fruit and of the juices gives much wonderful effect on the stomach, blood and liver.

Dr. Munyon is to be congratulated on his great enterprise in having brought the curative properties of the tropical fruit into the homes of the civilized world.

The Paw-Paw Pills contain the concentrated extract of papaya, and is a wonderful liver pill, and can be taken with any of Dr. Munyon's remedies to hasten a speedy cure in cases of rheumatism, dyspepsia, colds, kidney troubles, etc.

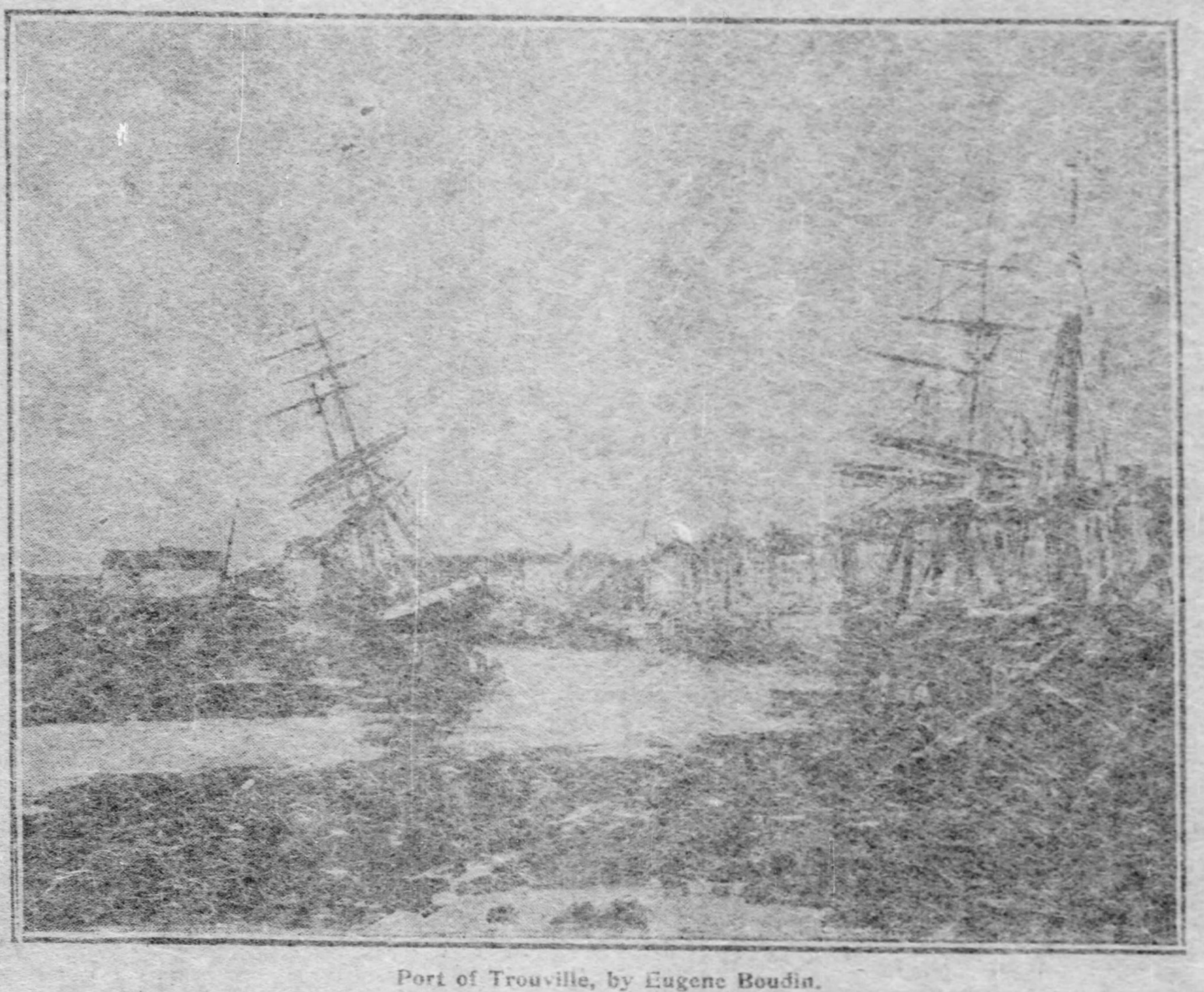
Bryant, the poet, in his poetic song, "The Hunter's Serenade," sings its praises in this couplet:

"The slim papaya ripens
Its yellow fruit for thee,"

and everywhere it grows it is eagerly sought and highly esteemed on account of its health-giving qualities.

Dr. Munyon's Remedies are compounded from the most recent researches of modern science, and from the purest and best drugs known to materia medica. A vial of any of Dr. Munyon's Remedies equals in strength the best prescription that is compounded with water as basis, and why should it not be so, when the Munyon Company are the brains of probably fifty or a hundred of the most modern physicians in the land.

One of the Carnegie Institute's New Art Treasures



Port of Trouville, by Eugene Boudin.

(Reproduced by Courtesy of the Pittsburgh Carnegie Institute.)

One of the new art treasures added this year to the permanent collection of the Pittsburgh Carnegie Institute's art galleries is Eugene Boudin's work, "Port of Trouville," reproduced herewith. Boudin is a French marine painter, the son of a Honfleur pilot, and from his infancy he was acquainted with the sea. None of his fellow artists could equal him in his rendering of its atmosphere and movement. He was a close student of nature, and exhibited first at the Salon in 1853, but it was not until 1881 that he was honored with a medal of the third-class, a second-class medal following in 1883. In 1889 he gained the gold medal, and was created knight of the Legion of Honor in 1892. Two of his best works are in the Luxembourg, namely, "Une Corvette Tusse" and "La Rade Villefranche." He Died in 1898, aged 73.

SCHOONMAKER BUYS SEAT ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Son of Prominent Pittsburgher on List of Transfers Bulletined—Is in the South on Wedding Trip.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Frank L. Schoonmaker, son of Col. J. M. Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh, has purchased a seat on the New York stock exchange, his name being on the list of transfers bulletined today. Mr. Schoonmaker is now in the south on his wedding trip.

The official bulletin of the exchange today shows that the memberships of W. G. McKinley, James McGovern, J. D. Simons, C. H. Kerner (deceased), and John Gibbons have been transferred to Frederick H. Mosely, Herbert N. Rawlins, Eugene Hale, Jr., Milton J. Whitely and Henry M. Post.

The memberships of James C. Converse (deceased), Benjamin W. Loeb, William Stagg Curren and Charles Fairchilds are posted for transfer to James Gordon Douglass, Louis Heineman, Frank L. Schoonmaker and Charles Nelson Fairchild.

Henry M. Post has been admitted to the firm of Post Brothers & Co. Notice is given of the increase of the capital stock of the North American Company from $17,000,000 to $30,000,000.

DEMENTED ITALIAN STABBED PASSENGERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Becoming suddenly insane, beliving that the Mafia was pursuing him and that his life was in danger, an Italian ran amuck in the steerage of the liner Carpathia during her last voyage to Naples and stabbed several of his fellow passengers, one so seriously he died from his wounds. The murderer was arrested and turned over to the authorities at Naples.

FIVE PESONS ARRESTED.

Charged With Making and Passing Counterfeit Coins—Officers Looking for Sixth Man.

LEBANON, Feb. 25.—J. C. Hoffman, Frank Shepley, George Young, James Young and William Hummel, all of this city, were arrested this afternoon by United States Marshal Leonard, charged with making and passing counterfeit dollars and half dollars. Officers are now looking for William Craig, whose capture is expected soon. It is alleged that Hoffman, who has been here for several weeks, is the leader of the gang. He is said to have passed some counterfeit coins at Harrisburg and this led to the arrest of the gang.

A number of secret service men are here. It is believed that the counterfeit "mill" is in Lebanon. The accused will be arraigned before Commissioner Copp as soon as the sixth man is apprehended.

FINE DISPLAY OF WHISTLER WORKS

Public Galleries and Private Collectors Loan Treasures for Show in London.

PICTURE FROM PITTSBURGH

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Rarely has there ever been so triumphal a demonstration of a great artist's genius as the Whistler exhibition, which was opened this week by M. Rodin in his capacity of president of the International Society of Sculptors, Painters and Gravers, under whose auspices this memorable display is made.

Public galleries and private collectors from all parts of the globe readily consented to part for a few weeks with their coveted treasures, with the result that only very few of Whistler's more important works are missing from the gathering, which should definitely and for all time establish the position this maker is to be accorded in the history of art.

About 750 paintings, water color drawings, pastels, studies, etchings and lithographs have been contributed to form one imposing record of Whistler's wonderful achievements.

It would be presumptuous at this time of day to attempt a critical review of an exhibition mainly composed of works of universal fame, works that have become historical through accounts of the struggle fought by the artist in his high cause.

The United States have been particularly generous in assisting the committee of the International Society. From the Carnegie art gallery at Pittsburgh, Pa., has been sent the great portrait of Pablo Sarasate.

PORTER DIRECTS SEARCH FOR BODY OF JONES

Ambassador Porter Makes Frequent Descents into Muddy Trenches in French Capital.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Feb. 25.—French curiosity has been excited by the excavations that are going on in the search for the body of John Paul Jones, and crowds daily surround the huge mounds of dirt and debris taken from the subterranean chambers of the old St. Louis cemetery. Ambassador Porter is personally directing the final operations and makes frequent descents into the deep and muddy trenches in which coffins are piled in double tiers.

Experts have decyphered the word Anglais on the name plate of the leaden coffin recently unearthed and which is supposed to contain the body of the founder of the American navy, and they consider that word an additional identification as the name plate on Paul Jones' casket is believed to have borne the phrase "terreur des Anglais" (terror of the English), by which name the admiral was known.

Search for rings and swords and other means of further identification is progressing under the ambassador's direction.

CHANGE PLEASES THE FOREIGNERS

French Automobilists Decide to Hold Cup and Grand Prix Races on Separate Days.

SHOW IN LONDON A SUCCESS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.—In automobile circles it is unanimously agreed that the French automobilists in acceding to the wish of their foreign confreres to have the international cup and the grand prix held on separate days have pursued the only course which was open to them. The original intention of the French club to have both events on one and the same day, though characterized by some as nothing short of monstrous, is held by others as not so much so as has been supposed here.

Every one here seems to consider the space of time between the two events—namely, one fortnight—quite satisfactory, though, as Capt. Deasy said, from the point of view of the visiting public it would have been probably better to have the two events on successive days. This, however, think London automobilists, would have militated greatly against competitors, for there would not have been time to have the automobiles repaired after possible accidents in the first of the two races. Experts are agreed that the automobile show at Olympia has proved not only an unqualified financial success for all concerned, but a triumph for British manufacturers.

The official figures of the sales are not available, but from inquiry at the best sources it appears that the orders for British and other cars received during the show represented a sum of between £1,750,000 and £2,000,000 sterling. The British idea of the show is that it has demonstrated three facts:

In the first place it is thought there is now no doubt that British firms are far ahead of their foreign rivals in the manufacture of cheap, light cars; secondly, that they are equally first in the field in the manufacture of commercial motor vehicles; thirdly, that they are quickly catching up with the continental firms in the building of luxurious, high-power cars.

The army of automobilists has been increased enormously by the show and a phenomenal demand has been made for cars at the price of $1,750.

NOT CONNECTED WITH ARGENTINA LEGATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Rudolfo Roth, the young student at Cornell university, who has become involved in a civil suit with a hotel at Ithaca, N. Y., and has set up a claim to diplomatic privilege is not connected with the Argentina legation here. He was simply sent to America by the authorities of one of the Argentina states to take a special course in agriculture and engineering.

Catholic Temperance Rally Scheduled.

GREENSBURG, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—A meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of the Pittsburgh diocese will be held in Greensburg on Tuesday evening. The addresses will be made by George E. Sprague, president of the local union, and the Rev. Father John G. Beane of Pittsburgh, president of the Diocesan union.

KEEP YOUR EYES ON WILDBERG'S ADS.—THEY ARE BIG MONEY SAVERS

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WILL TRUST YOU
922-924-926 PENN AVE
-THE EASY TERMS STORE-

This young lady called to investigate our easy credit terms, look through our stock and get prices on same. Was she surprised? Well, rather; in fact so much so that it made

HER BREATH COME IN SHORT PANTS

Nothing serious, only due to surprise. Now, suppose you do likewise; it doesn't cost anything to come in and get thoroughly posted, if you don't need any housefurnishing goods now it will do you good later on. Wildberg has for years been the acknowledged leader in LOW PRICES and his TERMS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN THE SMALLEST ON EARTH. Call in on Monday.

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WITH EVERY $25 SALE, A NEAT PAPER RACK.

WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $1.50 Is Paid Down, A MIRROR DOOR MEDICINE CABINET.

WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $5 or More Is Paid Down, GILT CLOCK OR DEORATED LAMP.

WITH EVERY $100 SALE OR OUTFIT, on Which $2.50 Is Paid Down, A HANDSOME GILT FRAME PICTURE.

WITH EVERY $100 SALE, On Which $10 or more Is Paid Down, CHOICE OF MANTEL MIRROR OR DINNER SET.

WITH EVERY $150 SALE, On Which $25 or More Is Paid Down, A DINNER AND A GRANITE SET.

TERMS

$1.50 DOWN ON $50

We show the greatest number of Golden Oak and Mahogany

BEDROOM SUITES

to be seen in Pittsburgh. If there is anything you are looking for to make your bedroom strictly up-to-date, we have it. One similar to the cut at $40. Many cheaper; some as low as.................. $16.50

Our Great 12-Piece Bedroom Outfit

All complete and ready for housekeeping, 12 pieces, for......... $37

Lots of new Parlor Suites in 3 or 5 pieces in every new color and covering, including Leather, Verona, Velour and Tapestry. We have a very pretty suite for only.......... $18

DAVENPORTS, BED COUCHES, BED LOUNGES AND COUCHES.

For Monday we will show a good, well-made Couch at........ $7.50

CARPETS

Everything for every floor in Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Oil Cloth and Linoleum. A magnificent stock, complete in every detail.

ORIENTAL RUGS As Low As...... $12.50 MAKING LAYING LINING FREE

TERMS

$2.50 DOWN ON $100

2 ROOMS
BEDROOM AND KITCHEN
Furnished For Only.. $52.50

Ask the Salesman to Show You Our 3 ROOMS Parlor, Bedroom, and Kitchen, All for $98

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN SOCIAL CIRCLES — MUSICAL AFFAIRS. NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1905. SIX PAGES.

ORCHESTRA RETURNS TO CLOSE NOTABLE SEASON

Paur's Wonderful Work Has Won Praise for the Organization and Fame for Pittsburgh—Much Interest in Mozart Club's Work.

Only two weeks of the tenth season of the Pittsburgh orchestra, the first under Conductor Emil Paur, remain. Next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon the orchestra after an interval of three weeks given up to the most notable concert tour it has ever undertaken, and one which has brought extraordinary prestige to the organization, resumes the weekly concerts in Carnegie Music hall. The concerts this week will be given with the co-operation of Eugene d'Albert, one of the greatest of living pianists. Additional interest attaches to his appearance here because he has been invited by Conductor Paur to conduct one of his own works. The program in full follows:

Symphony No. 2 .... Brahms
Concerto for Piano and Orchestra No. 2
in E Flat .... d'Albert
Intermission.
Prelude to the Opera "Improvisatoire" .d'Albert
(Conducted by the Composer.)
Piano Solo .... ——
Prelude to Act I.; Introduction to Act II.
"Lohengrin" .... Wagner

Eugene d'Albert was born in Scotland in 1864. He gained great fame as a pianist throughout England and while still a youth left that country to ally himself with German institutions, where he has since remained. He is a man of independent means and has a notable position, socially and musically, in Europe. He has made only one concert tour in the United States previous to the present time, and that was about 20 years ago. d'Albert is one of the most versatile musicians living, and as a composer his operas are accepted at critical Berlin and his orchestral compositions throughout Europe. His first appearance in New York, early this month at Carnegie hall, was greeted by the largest audience ever seen in that building and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. One writer said concerning d'Albert:

"In the case of d'Albert there is however, first and foremost, the recognized composer of unquestioned pre-eminence; the profound musical spirit, and the literary authority and encyclopaedist; the conductor, composer, performer and critic, and chief of all, the contemporary musical poet whose fame is already immortalized through his extraordinary activity for 20 years. When such a man plays the piano at the same time and appears as an interpreter of the classics, we listen with different ears; that is to say, our contemplation of his performance is at the outset not only neutral but reverential, for we must at once recognize a superior element to whose decision we are compelled to bow unless our work is favorably compared by the world to his."

Mr. d'Albert's E flat piano concerto is a work of extraordinary difficulty but most interesting. Mr. Paur and Mr. d'Albert have been associated many times in Europe and the combination of the orchestra with this great pianist affords a really notable moment in the closing hours of the season.

Mr. d'Albert's opera "Improvisatoire" was produced in Berlin, February, 1902. The music is carnivalesque, brilliant, gay and impassioned, and scored for the full modern orchestra. Mr. d'Albert conducts this work at the expressed invitation of Mr. Paur, Pittsburgh being one of two cities only where he appears as conductor.

Those who remember the wonderful interpretation Mr. Paur gave Brahms' C minor symphony earlier in the season, will look forward to his reading of the No. 2 symphony. The fear that certain portions of this public previously held regarding Brahms was entirely dissipated through Mr. Paur's lucid and sympathetic interpretation. The No. 2 symphony is esteemed by all to be the most genial work in this form that Brahms wrote. It has had only one previous performance in Pittsburgh. Two excerpts from "Lohengrin" form a delightful close to this really great program.

If there are any who have not heard the orchestra under Mr. Paur, and who believe in the value of the institution as a means of culture, they should not neglect the closing concerts. The real support of the orchestra comes from a definite group of public-spirited citizens; the great influence of the orchestra should rest upon the individuals and it is only by attending the concerts and filling every seat in Carnegie Music hall that home pride in the orchestra will be fully realized.

Last Thursday evening at Buffalo there took place a musical event of rare worth, it being a concert by the combined forces of the Pittsburgh orchestra and the famed Mendelssohn choir of Toronto, an organization numbering 200 mixed voices, which on this occasion was heard for the first time outside of Toronto. The program was a brilliant one and the magnificent work of both orchestra and chorus called forth the wildest enthusiasm from an immense audience. The Buffalo Express says it was "a concert so flawless and ideal as to deserve the adjective perfect." The Express, continuing, says: "The wonderful work Mr. Paur has done with the Pittsburgh orchestra since assuming the position of director was very apparent in the concert given here in January, and even more so last evening. There is added incisiveness and breadth, and far greater contrast in dynamic shading. Mr. Paur is a master of color effects and at all times was apparent the ability of the players to respond immediately to the leader's every demand for coloring, from the most delicate hue to the deepest shade. The Thistan and Isolde was a gorgeous piece of tone painting."

The Courier says: "The recent visit of the Pittsburgh orchestra with Mr. Paur in charge leaves little new to be said in the way of praise. One realizes the power of the conductor, his scholarly reading and the high purpose which animates his work. Mr Paur's reading of the Wagner score is full of poetry and imagination. Especially is his tendency toward the poetic striking in his interpretation of the beautiful "Tristan and Isolde," in which the ever recurring motifs are wonderful gems of color and variety of expression. Mr. Paur's reading of the familiar Liszt Rhapsody was authoritative and extremely brilliant."

The six hundred and fifty-ninth free organ recital at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall will be given next Thursday evening by City Organist Caspar P. Koch. With this concert Mr. Koch will enter upon his second year as city organist. In the 45 concerts given by him during his first year he has played 841 compositions by 171 composers, exclusive of the encores, which averaged three or four at every recital; 143 of these were organ numbers, of which 48, consisting mainly of fugues, sonatas, suites, etc., works of the great organ masters, Bach, Rheinberger, Mendelssohn, Widor, Guilmant and others, were heard for the first time at these recitals. The organist was assisted at these concerts by 67 different soloists, vocal and instrumental, and 18 musical organizations, such choruses, instrumental and vocal quartets, quintets, etc. Mr. Koch, aiming to give to these concerts the educational value intended and desired by Andrew Carnegie, the founder of the institution, endeavored to have performed only such compositions as were of high artistic value, nothing savoring of the trivial or vulgar, which of course does not exclude the popular in a better sense, being permitted.

At next Thursday evening's recital Mr. Koch will be assisted by Miss Adelaide Lotmeyer, with Earle Byron Byers at the piano. Rheinberger's sonata pastorale, consisting of three movements, will be given in its entirety, while the love-death scene from Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" will be heard for the first time at these recitals.

"The Dream of Gerontius," to be given at Carnegie Music hall next Tuesday evening by the Mozart club, is the subject of much discussion among the musical folk of Pittsburgh these days. It is by all odds the most important choral work brought out here in recent years, and is in addition a representative work of one who is even now counted one of England's greatest composers, and one of the few living musicians who is writing large works of originality and real interest. Edward Elgar is a wonderful master of orchestration, and the technical equipment needed for the performance of the "Dream of Gerontius" is only found in the largest and best choral societies. Chorus, soloists and orchestra are all alike, subject to the most unusual demands, and almost every known device of effective composition is called into play.

Two competent English critics have written on different aspects of the Elgar work, the first saying: "Mr. Elgar has dealt with his lofty theme in a perfectly legitimate and artistic manner. For the most part he has avoided anything like an attempt to depict the actual scenes through which the soul of Gerontius passes. He suggests, rather than illustrates. He appeals to the imagination rather than to the senses of his hearers. Herein he shows a true appreciation of the limitations of art, and his discretion has carried him securely through difficulties which at first sight might seem insurmountable. The 'Dream of Gerontius' has a right to be called a masterpiece. Such passages as the solo of the Angel of the Agony and the whole of the closing scene—to mention only two of the many noble passages in the work—bear the indisputable stamp of genius. Here we find a lofty inspiration allied with technical ability to a degree such as is within the power of very few living composers."

The second critic writes more in detail of the musical numbers and says: "The many points of interest and beauty with which the work abounds will secure for it a place among the most remarkable productions of English music."

The Mozart club has worked hard to make the coming performance noteworthy. Rehearsals, both choral and orchestral, have been going on for several weeks, and will culminate tomorrow evening with a final full rehearsal for soloists, chorus and orchestra, at Carnegie Music hall. Tuesday morning will see another rehearsal, and then all will be in readiness for the concert that evening. The soloists, Mrs. Harriet Foster of New York, Nicholas Douty of Philadelphia and Julian Walker of New York, will arrive Monday. A new departure at Mozart club concerts will be the sale, at the hall, of vocal scores and an excellent analytical program, with copious examples. The regular Mozart club program will provide the words of the poem as usual, but the thematic material contained in the larger program book will be a very considerable aid to the average auditor.

Saturday evening is a rather unusual time for a piano recital in Pittsburgh, but last night was chosen by the Tuesday Musical club for one of its concerts at the Hotel Schenley, and by the combination of an able soloist, a program of wide variety and real novelty, and an appreciative audience, added another to the list of pleasant musical affairs for which the Tuesday Musical club is noted. Constantin Sternberg of Philadelphia was the pianist of the evening. It was his first appearance in this city in a number of years, in spite of the number of personal friends he has here. Long since Sternberg earned the right to be classed among the first of America's concert pianists, and he has for many years diligently upheld the banner of good piano music by public performance, teaching and writing on musical subjects. He is an eclectic, and notably willing to do that which is averse to most pianist's inclinations, namely to play new works by known or unknown composers, provided the compositions are worth while. Last night he played a group of such numbers to the very evident pleasure of the audience, which heard for the first time compositions by Liadow, Bluemenfeld, Arensky and Josef Hofmann, not new names to be sure, but new compositions. Two of Mr. Sternberg's own compositions were on the program, and the piano classics were represented by J. C. and P. E. Bach, Graun, Beethoven, Chopin and Liszt. A very enjoyable program closed with a Schulz-Evler transcription of the favorite "Blue Danube" waltzes.

Constantin Sternberg.

Miss Gertrude Clark, one of Pittsburgh's best known sopranos, will sing the "Rose Maiden" with the Choral society of Westminster college, New Wilmington, Pa., at its coming concert. This is Miss Clark's fourth appearance with this organization, showing how much her work is appreciated. Her voice is well adapted to this kind of work.

The Mendelssohn trio, assisted by Miss Virginia Henrichs, contralto, will give a concert at the home of Mrs William A. Park, Rochester, Pa., next Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary and for the benefit of the Passavant Memorial Home for Epileptics. The following program will be rendered:

Trio—Marcia, Adagio, Minuetto, Finale
Op. 8 .... Beethoven
Mendelssohn Trio.
Contralto Solo, "My Desire" .... Nevin
Miss Virginia Henrichs.
Trio, (a) "Traumerei" .... Schumann
(b) "Scarf Dance" .... Chaminade
'Cello Solo, "Vito" .... Popper
Fritz Goerner.
Contralto Solo, "Am Strande" .... Ries
Miss Henrichs.
Trio, (a) "Narcissus" .... Nevin
(b) "Polish Dance" .... Scharwenka
Violin Solo, "Hejre Kati" .... Hubay
Franz Kohler.
Trio, "Largo" .... Handel
Contralto Solo, "Because" .... D'Hardelot
Miss Henrichs.
Trio, Preamble, Waltz Scherzo, Finale..Strauss

Next Tuesday evening a recital will be given at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall under the auspices of the Kappeler Conservatory of Music, Dr. E. P. Kappeler, director, for which a long and interesting program has been prepared, including several compositions specially written by Dr. Kappeler for this recital.

The Carter Conservatory announces a song recital to take place at the Conservatory to South Highland avenue next Thursday evening. Several piano numbers will be contributed by Henry D. Russell, a member of the faculty, and a choice program of modern and classic songs will be sung by these students of the vocal department: Misses Mabel Boohert, Frances Work, Anna Seegman, Anna Crawford, Elizabeth Anderson, Ella Wertheimer, Elizabeth Theiu, Eva Kates, Bernadetta Crawford and Miss Olive A. Beach, principal of the vocal department.

A most elaborate musical program has been arranged for the 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon services during Lent and on Easter day at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church, Sixth avenue above Smithfield street, by John A. Bell, organist of the First Presbyterian church of this city, under whose direction the work of the double quartet at St. Andrew's is done. The cantatas to be sung during Lent are as follows: March 12, "Penitence, Pardon and Peace," J. H. Maunder; March 19, "The Inheritance Divine," Harry Rowe Shelley; March 26, "The Man of Nazareth," James H. Rogers; April 2, "Olivet to Calvary," J. H. Maunder; April 9, "The Seven Last Words of Christ," Theodore Dubois; April 16, "The Crucifixion," Sir John Stainer; April 23, "From Death to Life," J. C. Bartlett. The subjects of the addresses to be delivered on these dates by the Rev. Dr. J. Crockar White, rector of St. Andrew's, will be the cantata for the day.

The choir of St. Andrew's is composed of Miss Gertrude Clark, soprano; Mrs. W. A. Lafferty, contralto; W. C. Earnest, tenor, and E. L. Peterson, basso; assisted by Miss Emma Baumann, soprano; Mrs. Gertrude Schumann Thomas, contralto; A. J. Elliott, tenor, and W. Yeatman Griffith, basso.

Helen M. Wickersham, assisted by her pupils, will give the first of a series of piano recitals next Thursday evening at the Eighth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny. The program has been made up with the view of promoting the educational interest of the audience, rather than providing for the special abilities of the performers, and an unusually good attendance is assured.

The first in a series of Sunday afternoon song recitals will be given this afternoon in the studio of Earle Byron Byers, Union avenue, Allegheny. The program includes the following: Clare A. Drollinger, soprano; Glade Jarvis Blackstone, baritone; Joseph W. Rooser, tenor; Lloyd E. Boggess, bass; and the Schubert male quartet, composed of Joseph W. Rosser, first tenor; Earle Byron Byers, second tenor; William Nevin Shaw, first bass; Lloyd E. Boggess, second bass.

Additional Music on Page 6, Fourth Section.

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CARPET DEPT.

The last Odd and End Sale before the Spring Opening—or in other words the LAST opportunity of purchasing carpets at very low prices. Our three (3) leaders for this week are as follows:

A 90c Yard Tapestry Brussels Carpet will go at 68c per yd. A 65c Yd. Heavy Half Wool Ingrain Carpet will go at 48c per yd.

MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE OF CHARGE A $1.25 Yd. Wilton Velvet Carpet will go at 98c per yard. MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE OF CHARGE

To any one who may have a hall, stair or small room to carpet, the following list of "Remnant Bargains" will be of great interest. Look them over carefully, and should you find one that would fit your hall, or stair, or small room, take down the number of it. Call at store and ask the salesman for the number you desire—or just bring the ad with you—but don't delay coming for there are only a few, and they won't last long.

11 Yards Wilton Velvet	$10.00; was	$1.50 per yard		9½ Yards Best Axminster	$ 7.50; was	1.65 per yard
12 Yards Wilton Velvet	11.00; was	1.50 per yard		13 Yards Best Axminster	10.00; was	$1.65 per yard
16¼ Yards Wilton Velvet	15.00; was	1.50 per yard		8¾ Yards Best Axminster	7.50; was	1.75 per yard
13⅓ Yards Wilton Velvet	12.00; was	1.50 per yard		10 Yards Best Axminster	8.00; was	1.75 per yard
9 Yards Wilton Velvet	8.50; was	1.50 per yard		8¼ Yards Best Axminster	7.50; was	1.75 per yard
8¼ Yards Wilton Velvet	8.25; was	1.50 per yard		7⅞ Yards Best Brussels	7.50; was	1.65 per yard
15 Yards Wilton Velvet	13.50; was	1.50 per yard		8½ Yards Best Brussels	7.50; was	1.65 per yard
16¾ Yards Wilton Velvet	16.25; was	1.50 per yard		20½ Yards Best Axminster	23.00; was	1.65 per yard
23¾ Yards Wilton Velvet	20.00; was	1.50 per yard		12 Yards Best Axminster	14.00; was	1.65 per yard
13¾ Yards Wilton Velvet	12.00; was	1.50 per yard		17 Yards Best Axminster	20.00; was	1.65 per yard
20 Yards Heavy Velvet	18.00; was	1.30 per yard		10 Yards Best Tapestry	6.50; was	1.00 per yard
23¾ Yards Best Brussels	20.00; was	1.35 per yard		24 Yards Best Tapestry	17.50; was	1.10 per yard
13¼ Yards Best Brussels	12.00; was	1.35 per yard		16¼ Yards Best Tapestry	12.50; was	1.10 per yard
11¼ Yards Best Brussels	10.00; was	1.35 per yard		25½ Yards Best Tapestry	22.50; was	1.25 per yard
10 Yards Best Brussels	9.00; was	1.35 per yard		18¼ Yards Best Tapestry	14.00; was	1.10 per yard
10¼ Yards Best Axminster	12.00; was	1.75 per yard		9¼ Yards Best Tapestry	4.50; was	.75 per yard
6½ Yards Best Axminster	7.50; was	1.75 per yard		9¾ Yards Best Tapestry	8.50; was	1.25 per yard
12 Yards Best Axminster	14.50; was	1.75 per yard		17¾ Yards Best Tapestry	13.50; was	1.10 per yard
10½ Yards Best Axminster	12.00; was	1.75 per yard		9½ Yards Best Tapestry	6.25; was	1.00 per yard
8¼ Yards Best Velvet	7.50; was	1.50 per yard		8¾ Yards Best Tapestry	5.50; was	1.00 per yard
9 Yards Best Velvet	7.50; was	1.50 per yard		9 Yards Best Tapestry	5.25; was	1.00 per yard
9 Yards Best Axminster	7.50; was	1.65 per yard		10½ Yards Best Tapestry	6.90; was	1.00 per yard
				10¼ Yards Best Tapestry	7.50; was	1.10 per yard

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SOCIETY

WHILE the members of that contingent in society who have chosen to remain at home are enduring dark, gloomy days and a scarcity of social affairs there come floating up from the southlands all sorts of bright little stories concerning the doings there of Pittsburgh and Allegheny people. A group of friends from the latter city, Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. James Wood Scully and Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, carried off the prizes at a bridge party which Mrs. Henry M. Flagler gave at Palm Beach a few days ago. A day or so after Mrs. Flagler's entertainment Mrs. Robert Watson entertained at cards, and among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. O'Neill, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mrs. James Wood, Mrs. William P. Snyder, and Mrs. Harry Darlington.

Among the latest arrivals at the Florida resorts from this city are Mr. and Mrs. Horace Moorhead, who are established at Ormond for the season; Mr. and Mrs. Reid Kennedy, with Miss Lucy Kennedy and Miss Eliza Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Kennedy's two daughters, who are at the Ponce de Leon, and Mr. and Mrs. William C. King and William C. King, Jr., at the Breakers, Palm Beach. Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Clapp are making their first visit in Ormond, where they have had apartments during February.

* * *

Simple decorations of marguerites marked the luncheon given yesterday by Miss Mary Martin and Miss Grace Martin of Pacific avenue, East End. The honors were shared by Miss Celeste Downey of Princeton, Ind., and Miss Alice Hewitt of St. Louis. The former is visiting Miss Myrtle Price, and the latter is the guest of Miss Ruth Grant. The luncheon guests also included Miss Price and Miss Grant, Miss Anna Robinson, Miss Nettie Robinson, Mrs. Herbert Black, Mrs. J. Hampton McClelland, Miss Anna Steiner and Miss Katherine Chambers.

* * *

Miss Downey was guest of honor at a little luncheon which Miss Mary Aikins of Edgewood gave at the Duquesne club on Friday. The luncheon was followed by a theater party at the Alvin. The guests were Miss Downey, Miss Price, Mrs. J. Raymond Price and Miss Edna Little.

* * *

The list of patronesses for the Homeopathic hospital benefit matinee at the Nixon on Tuesday, March 7, is rapidly growing. All the boxes, with one exception, have been sold, the holders including Mrs. William Thaw, Mrs. George Westinghouse, Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson, Mrs. Francis [illegible] Robbins, Mrs. Charles Albert Painter, Mrs. James I. Buchanan, Mrs. Julian Kennedy, Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock. The board of managers of the hospital have charge of the benefit. The officers of the board are: President, Mrs. William Thaw; first vice president, Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams; second vice president, Mrs. George H. Anderson; secretary, Mrs. George L. McCoy; treasurer, Miss Marion Bingaman.

* * *

Mrs. George H. Stengel of Penn avenue will be hostess at a luncheon of 16 covers at the Union club on Wednesday, the luncheon to be followed by a box party at the P. C. W. benefit matinee at the Nixon. The guests will include Mrs. John Anderson, Mrs. Daniel Beech, Mrs. C. C. Hax, Mrs. George Flaccus, Mrs. Henry Crowther, Mrs. Charles Cornog, Mrs. J. A. Dubbs, Mrs. Walter Lindsay, Mrs. Arthur Stroyd, Miss India Stroyd, Mrs. J. B. Phillips, Mrs. E. S. Thomas, Mrs. Theodore Stengel, Mrs. Andrew C. Robertson and Miss Maud Vandevort.

* * *

Announcement was made last week of the engagement of Miss Lura Reineman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus R. Reineman, and William Lawrence Wilson, a son of William F. Wilson of Winebiddle avenue. The wedding will take place during March.

* * *

Mrs. Howard S. Evans of South Negley avenue will give a tea on Thursday afternoon for her sister, Mrs. Bernard Wesley Lewis. The hours are from 3 until 6 o'clock.

* * *

At her home in Hays street, East End, Mrs. Robert W. Kiser will give a tea on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Kiser's mother, Mrs. George Sands, will also be a hostess at the tea.

* * *

A linen shower was given on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Oscar Radin in Forbes street. Mrs. Radin was assisted by Miss Lena Goldstein and by Miss Lenette R. Radin, who was the guest of honor and whose marriage to Aaron Smith of New York will take place on March 21.

* * *

Covers were laid for 20 at a dinner which Mrs. Alva C. Dinkey gave on Monday evening in celebration of Mr. Dinkey's birthday anniversary. Following the dinner there was a cotillion with several favor figures in which J. Merrill Wright led with Mrs. Wright. The guest list for the cotillion was much larger than that for the dinner.

* * *

Friday, March 31, has been finally settled upon as the date of the play, "The Revenge of Shari Hot-su," which the girls of the Thurston Preparatory school are to give for the benefit of their scholarship fund. In addition to the play, which will be given once during the afternoon and again in the evening, the entertainment will include a Japanese tea room and a candy table. The decorations will be a feature of the affair.

* * *

A party of Pittsburghers, including Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Speer, Miss Katherine Speer, Jerry Griggs, Miss Belle Mead, Miss Bertha Mead and Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Balsley, left on Wednesday for Buckhannon, W. Va., where the wedding of James Jennings Mead of this city and Miss Jessie Smith of that place was an event of Thursday.

* * *

A party of 10 was entertained at the Nixon by Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon Schiller on Monday evening, the play being followed by supper at the Pittsburgh club. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. George S. Garritt, Mr. and Mrs. Hermon Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Painter, Mrs. Paschall Carr, Mr. Thorne and Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Stewart.

* * *

Mrs. James Goodrich Ruple was hostess at euchre at her home in Howe street on Monday afternoon. The guests had been asked to meet Mrs. Richard Hopkins of Philadelphia, the house guest of the hostess. The prize winners were Mrs. Alexander Thompson, Mrs. Arthur Vining Davis and Mrs. Charles H. Riddall.

* * *

The decorations were a feature of the wedding of Miss Stella Kaufmann, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Kaufmann's daughter, and Samuel Mundheim of New York, which took place in the ball room of the Schenley on Tuesday evening. The bridal party included Miss Birdie Klein, maid of honor; Miss Bessie Frank, Miss Edith Myers of Quincy, Ill.; Miss Lillian Kaufmann, Miss Irene Kaufmann and Miss Erma Kingsbacher, bridesmaids; Miss Martha Kaufmann, flower girl; Clarence Reizenstein of Washington, D. C., best man, and Raymond Kaufmann, Alfred Kaufmann, Mr. Rinaldo, John Grossgebauer and Louis Hirsch, the ushers. The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy officiated.

* * *

Mrs. James Wood Friend and her daughters, Miss Elizabeth McClellan Friend and Miss Rebekah Jane Friend, will leave about the middle of this week for a stay of indefinite length in California.

* * *

Benefit entertainments seem to claim all society's favor nowadays, the latest announcement being that of the Children's hospital benefit on Saturday evening, March 25. The pupils in Mrs. E. Slack Davis' advanced dancing class will give the benefit in the ballroom of the Hotel Schenley. The grand march at 7:30 o'clock will open the entertainment, which will include many new dances which Mrs. Davis brought from Europe in the fall.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull of Castleman street entered the list of hostesses during the past week, entertaining with an informal bridge party at her home on Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Turnbull, Jr., of Western avenue, Allegheny, gave an informal little dinner of 14 covers on Tuesday evening in honor of their guest, Miss Amy Williams of Casanova, W. Va. Mrs. Chester Albree entertained informally at bridge on Thursday afternoon, also in honor of Miss Williams.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKnight Speer, the latter formerly Miss Harriet A. Dick of Meadville, are home from their southern wedding tour. Until April, when they expect to take possession of their home in the Beechwood boulevard, the young people will remain at Cloverly Cottage, Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Speer's home in Dallas avenue, Homewood.

* * *

Mrs. P. S. Pyle of Ellsworth avenue gave a charming little children's party at her home on Monday afternoon, the guests being 30 friends of her young son, James Pyle, whose ninth birthday anniversary it was. Prizes in a valentine hunt were given Miss Dorothy Gittings and George Pyle.

* * *

In celebration of their fifteenth wedding anniversary Mr. and Mrs. Charles McClellan Logue of Graham street entertained with a euchre of 12 tables on Monday evening. The appointments carried out the George Washington idea, and for favors there were little trifles in keeping with the day.

* * *

Mrs. T. W. D. Hieber, assisted by Miss Cora Lee McDowell and Miss Edna Zachariah, gave a children's party on Wednesday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Miss Ethel Louise Hieber. It was a delightfully informal affair with decorations in keeping with Washington's birthday.

* * *

One of the evening entertainments on Wednesday was the five hundred party at which Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Irwin were host and hostess in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Peters of Center avenue. The affair was conducted at the Irwin home in South Negley avenue.

* * *

To meet Mrs. James A. Stewart of Fonda, N. Y., and Mrs. Harold E. Willard of Columbus, O., Mrs. Stetson Leech of Bidwell street and Ellsworth avenue, was hostess at bridge on Wednesday afternoon. Seven tables were required for the game, for which prizes went to Miss Florence Keil and Mrs. Rouse, who is visiting Mrs. Henry Thayer.

* * *

Miss Aileen Phillips and Miss Lillian Phillips, who will leave the city shortly to become residents of California, shared the honors of an informal hearts party which Mrs. Harry S. Davis of Stratford avenue gave on Wednesday afternoon. The two honor guests are school friends of Miss Clara Davis, a daughter of the hostess. Seven tables were used for the games.

* * *

A most original little affair was the luncheon given on Wednesday by Mrs. John Wesley Edwards of North St. Clair street. Mrs. Edgar Clay West, Jr., of Philadelphia, Miss Harriet Nimick's visiting friend, was the honor guest and in addition to her covers were laid for Mrs. Edward Gibson, Mrs. Samuel Pickering, Mrs. George Pew, Mrs. John Abell, Mrs. William A. Nimick, Miss Nimick and Mrs. J. O. Bockstoce.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock, Mrs. James H. Hammond, Mrs. Alva C. Dinkey, Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Mrs. Frank F. Nicola, Mrs. Clarence Burleigh, Mrs. Henry C. McEldowney, Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson, Mrs. W. C. McCausland, Miss Helen Steinert and John C. Leitch gave their patronage to the recital for the benefit of Nicholas Holmes, the blind pianist, in Hamilton hall, on Thursday evening.

* * *

Miss Helen W. Macbeth, Miss Margaret K. Chislett, Miss Marjorie Maxwell and Miss Florence Murdoch, were the prize winners at a little bridge party which Miss Emily B. Moorhead, of St. James street, Shadyside, gave on Monday afternoon.

* * *

One of the most charming affairs of the week was the colonial tea given by the post graduates and the members of the faculty of the Kindergarten College on Wednesday afternoon. The guests of honor were the undergraduates. All the hostesses appeared in colonial costumes with powdered hair, and tea was poured by candle light. A feature of the entertainment was the dancing of the minuet by the post graduates, Miss Susan Himmelwright, Mrs. Lincoln Kennedy, Miss Nellie Bastrass, Miss Maud Crawford, Miss Nellie Ecke, Miss Louise MacMillan, Miss Anna Crowe and Miss Olive Lytle.

* * *

Several Pittsburghers were in attendance at the double wedding of Miss Stella Hexter and Dr. Joseph M. Jackson, and Miss Grace Hexter and Saumel Weller, which took place in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening. Both men are Pittsburghers, and will bring their brides to this city to live.

* * *

With a euchre on Thursday, and another on Friday afternoon, Mrs. Robert Maurice Sherrad, of Neville street, entertained a number of her friends last week. Ten tables were called into play at the first affair, and nine at the second.

* * *

"Something old, something new, something borowed and something blue." To carry out the first part of the old superstition Miss Claudia C. Hax, at her wedding to Dr. Otto Gaub, wore a quaint old bracelet, which had been her grandmother's, and carried an exquisite lace handkerchief, which was her mother's. The wedding took place on Thursday evening in the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, with the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander officiating. The ceremony at 8 o'clock was followed by a large reception at the Hotel Schenley, where the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hax, reside, and where she and her husband will be at home on their return from a southern wedding tour.

* * *

In their gowns and bouquets the bride and her attendants at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Schwerd and J. Howard Myers, carried out the prevailing colors, yellow and white. The ceremony, performed in the McClure Avenue Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening, with the Rev. S. J. Glass officiating, was followed by a reception and supper at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Schwerd. Late in the evening the young couple left the city on their wedding trip, at the conclusion of which they are to be at home in Allegheny. Their new home in McClure avenue will be ready for occupancy by May 1.

* * *

The all-important social event scheduled for Wednesday afternoon of this week is the benefit matinee at the Nixon for the endowment fund of the Pennsylvania College for Women. A representative list of patronesses was announced last week. All the boxes have been taken, and in addition to the parties which will be entertained in these, there will be little groups of friends sitting together in various parts of the house.

* * *

With a luncheon on Wednesday and another on Thursday of this week Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, of Wallingford street, will complete the series of beautiful little local affairs she has been giving. Her luncheon last week was of 16 covers in honor of Mrs. J. K. Dillon and Mrs. Joseph M. Duff, the latter of Carnegie, in addition to whom the guests included Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Mrs. Robert C. Hall, Mrs. John P. Knable, Mrs. John G. Bennett, Mrs. Thoams D. Chantler, Mrs. James H. Hammond, Mrs. James H. Hailman, Mrs. Emil E. Keller, Mrs. L. Caroll Mackinson, Mrs. William B. Rodgers, Mrs. Henry R. Scully, Mrs. George R. Waters and Mrs. W. W. Wishart.

* * *

Miss Marion Louise Vilsack, a daughter of the hostess, was honor guest at a delightful children's party which Mrs. J. G. Vilsack of Ellsworth avenue, gave on Thursday afternoon. Progressive games and the usual young people's sports were indulged in, and several pretty prizes were awarded. A cotillion was danced during the latter part of the afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. Linford Smith's box party at the Nixon on Thursday evening was in honor of Mrs. Ella Bailey and Edward H. Jennings, whose engagement has just been announced. There were 16 in the party and after the play supper was served at the Duquesne club.

* * *

Mrs. Lee C. Robens, Mrs. John H. Nicholson, Mrs. John Hopkins, Miss Sarah M. Shaw and Mrs. F. O. Van Gorder were the prize winners at the bridge party given by Mrs. Clarence Wolff on Thursday afternoon. After the games the affair resolved itself into an informal tea, with Mrs. James Stevenson pouring.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Kimes Grubbs will give an informal 4 o'clock tea on Thursday at her home in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny. The guests have been asked to meet Mrs. Thomas I. Donaldson, who was formerly Miss Harriet Noyes of Warren, Pa. The hostess will be assisted by Miss Jeannette Pontefract, Miss Olive Munroe, Miss Ethel Craig, Miss Florence James, Miss Jessie Bruce and Miss Marie Steel, all of whom were bridesmaids at her wedding when Mrs. Donaldson was maid of honor.

* * *

An informal dinner at the Union club immediately preceded the costume dance given on Wednesday evening in Conservatory hall by a number of East End young women. The special committee in charge of the affair was composed of Miss Margaret V. C. Whitehead, Miss Charlotte Pendleton, Miss Georgia Gormley and Miss Helen Arundel. Among the patronesses were Mrs. Hugh Pendleton Allen, Mrs. H. Craver, Mrs. Gordon Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lansing Seymour.

* * *

The dance to be given on Wednesday evening in Conservatory hall by the members of the Relief club of the East End will be a very interesting affair. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used to further work of the club which maintains a summer home for poor children as well as teaching, sewing and giving help wherever it is needed through the winter. The club hopes to have a settlement house in the near future.

* * *

Miss Annie Wise, Miss Mary Wise, Miss Elizabethe Mead Coates, as bridesmaids; Dr. George R. Coates, as best man, and William Fox and Edward Ostermaier as ushers, have been chosen to attend Miss Clara Wise and John Boyd Coates at their wedding on Tuesday. The Rev. Daniel Duroe, the rector, will perform the ceremony in St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, and later a reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wise, in Mathilda street.

* * *

Miss Corinne Schmidt, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Schmidt of Center avenue, and George W. Glassburn will be quietly married on Tuesday evening, March 7, at 6 o'clock, the Rev. Father Francis Keane officiating. Only the immediate relatives will be present at the ceremony, and the bridal couple will be attended by Miss Asia Schmidt, Mrs. Lebbaeus Arthur Watson and Dr. Ross W. Andrews, as maid of honor, matron of honor and best man. A large reception will be held at 8 o'clock.

* * *

A musicale and literary entertainment will be held by the Major A. P. Davis circle No. 3, Ladies of the G. A. R., next Saturday evening at their rooms, 24 West Lacock street, Allegheny. The public as well as the members of sister circles are invited to attend.

* * *

The bazar which was held by the Corpus Christi Roman Catholic church, Lincoln avenue and Agnes street, East End, two evenings last week, will be continued this and next week. The bazar will be open next Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Monday and Tuesday of the week following.

A vaudeville bill will be given on each day and the bills will be changed at every performance. Many handsome prizes will be given at euchre.

Those in charge of the affair are: Fancy table, Mrs. George Oesterle, chairman; euchre committee, Edward M. Behen, chairman; refreshment committee, Mrs. Alice Cook, chairman; general store, M. C. Beane, chairman; vaudeville, Martin Hughes, chairman; sports, Joseph Malia, chairman; door committee, J. F. Kearney, chairman, and cloak room, Frank J. Smith, chairman.

* * *

A euchre and reception will be held by the J. G. Beane Tourist club on next Wednesday evening, invitations having been issued for the affair. The reception will be held in Braun's Dancing academy, South Highland avenue. There will be dancing from 8 until 1 o'clock, Graffelder's orchestra. The committees selected to have charge of the affair are as follows:

General committee—E. J. McCarthy, chairman; Margaret Gannon, Olive Carr, Ed F. Powers, Laura M. Vensel, J. J. Gallagher, John Mackin, Elizabeth Powers, James V. Colwell, William F. Byrnes, Annie O'Kane, James Fitzmaurice, P. J. Waldron.

Reception committee—James Fitzmaurice, chairman; J. S. Shriver, Katherine E. Conrad, Mayme Buckley, Margaret Hughes, John T. Ferrick, Mary G. Buckley, Flora McCarty, James S. Clarke, Mollie Barry, R. H. Cassidy, Joseph Daly, Margaret McCall, Hallie Callahan, Jean Carroll, William Clair, James Hanlon, Mary Gardner, Alice S. Adams, Mary Gannon, J. D. Brennen, Margaret Cunningham.

Euchre committee—James J. Gallegher, chairman; Annie O'Kane, Margaret O'Connor, Elizabeth O'Leary, Gertrude Kennelly, Joseph Morgan, Lea Altmeyer, Mary E. Kelly, Mary Hunt, Lilian Kennedy, Stella Gallegher, Joseph Isaacs, Mary B. Driscoll, Mayme Shields, Jennie Bryce, John Manion, Rebecca Fogarty, John L. Brennen, William C. Burns, Miss M. J. McCarty.

Floor committee—John Mackin, chairman; Nellie Rosenberg, C. P. Wassell, Marie Snykel, Margaret Sullivan, Anna Lutz, D. M. Hammill, Margaret Gardner, J. W. Schneiders, George S. Walker, Michael Smith, Joseph Frey, Mary K. McCurry, Sue R. Page, Rose Linehan, Sarah Carter, Lavine Quinn, Margaret Hughes, Ella Golden, John Duane, Jewell Buckley, Louis Beeds, Nellie Cochrane, Mary Sheridan.

Refreshment committee—Laura M. Vensel, chairman; Elizabeth Hake, J. D. McCloskey, Celia Fox, Agnes Crawford, Flora Conrad, M. E. McCabe, Kate Malloy, Ella Wolf, L. McCarty, Katherine Horan, Jerome O'Brien, Margaret Gannon, Margaret Powers, Nellie Counihan, Katherine Linehan, Mrs. M. F. Byrnes, Mary Kelly, Kate Kirby, James B. Keating, Ida Kenny, Ross Shields, Mayme Stout.

Press committee—Charles D. McShane.

* * *

The managers of the Ladies of the G. A. R. home will give a chicken dinner at Old City hall on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Dinner will be served each day from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. and in the evening there will be progressive euchre with a long list of handsome prizes. The proceeds will be used in carrying on the charitable work at the home.

The committees in charge of the affair are as follows:

Supply—Mrs. Anna Smith, Mrs. Kate Louis, Mrs. Lizzie Hastings, Mrs. Mary Lindsay, Mrs. Josephine Glass, Mrs. Virginia Zimmerman, Mrs. Louisa Donovan, Mrs. Ellen Howenstein.

Candy Stand—Mrs. Ella S. Jones, Mrs. Josie Slicker.

Ice Cream—Mrs. Jennie Smay, Mrs. W. H. Kennedy, Mrs. Ella Reese.

Orange Tree—Miss Emma Louis, Mrs. D. K. Bole, Mrs. K. Mayer, Mrs. Louisa Grass, Mrs. Charles Koch, Mrs. M. Ewing, Miss Ewing, Mrs. Jacober, Miss Klinkier, Mrs. Mary Wurmb, Miss Lizzie McQuaide.

Fancy Table—Mrs. Mary McClure, Mrs. Frances Chamberlain.

Common Sense—Mrs. Lida Smith, Mrs. Elmira Scritchfield.

Euchre Committee—Mrs. Ella S. Jones, Mrs. Jennie Hays, Miss Emma Louis, Mrs. Alice Brown, Mrs. May Ross, Mrs. Boles, Mrs. Kate Flavahan.

Table No. 1, Lieut. Lysle Circle No. 6—Mrs. Lulu McConnell, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Mecus, Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Stine, Mrs. Tate, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Morney, Mrs. Monigle.

Table No. 2, Chapman Circle No. 60—Mrs. Sophia Richardson, Mrs. Annie Stopes, Mrs. Willa Miller, Mrs. Mary Thornburg, Mrs. A. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Lettie Long, Mrs. Sarah Barthwell, Mrs. Mary Slattery, Mrs. Sarah Dean.

Table No. 3, Chapman Circle No. 60—Mrs. Lizzie Hough, Mrs. H. Nelson, Mrs. Ida Decker, Mrs. L. Fisher, Mrs. M. Lamphier, Mrs. G. A. Cousing, Mrs. M. Maxwell, Mrs. Sarah Ridge.

Table No. 4, Col. Ellsworth Circle No. 42—Mrs. Rachael McQuilliam, Mrs. John Boyles, Mrs. Caroline Klinefelter, Mrs. Maggie Martin, Mrs. Hannah Stubbs, Mrs. J. S. Bair, Mrs. L. B. Gleason, Mrs. Andera Hays, Mrs. Effie Spence, Mrs. C. B. Foulk, Mrs. Sarah Kennedy, Mrs. Elizabeth Dawson, Mrs. Rosa Smith, Mrs. McClarren.

Table No. 5, General Charles Griffin Circle No. 41—Mrs. Newburg, Mrs. J. Hays, Mrs. Linkner, Mrs. Riley, Mrs. Chappel, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Forquar, Mrs. Cuthbert, Mrs. Katie Hays, Miss Maggie Dell, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Addiss, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Ainsworth.

Table No. 6, W. S. Grant Circle No 145—Mrs. Anna E. Celine, Mrs. Boughamer, Mrs. Cosgrove, Mrs. Eakman, Mrs. Elrick, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Boughamer, Miss Eakman, Miss Matthews, Miss Noble, Miss Stuart.

Table 7.—Col. John B. Clark Circle No. 11, Mrs. Elizabeth Irwin, Mrs. Lucy De Watt, Mrs. H. M. Campbell, Mrs. Sarah Leitch, Mrs. A. B. Heist, Mrs. S. A. Fletcher, Mrs. Sallie Wood, Mrs. Kate Flavahan, Mrs. Elizabeth Stackhouse.

Table 8.—Col. John B. Clark Circle No. 11, Mrs. Elizabeth Geyer, Mrs. E. M. Ross, Mrs. Phoebe Davis, Mrs. Eunice Maloy, Mrs. Martha Bradberry, Mrs. Mattie Smeck, Mrs. Emma Krempie, Mrs. Alice Brown, Mrs. Mary Taggart.

Table 9.—Gen. Custer Circle No. 14, Mrs. Annie Pinkerton, Mrs. Lizzie Sallade, Miss Margaret Lindsay, Miss Florence Linkenfelter, Miss Verna Pinkerton, Mrs. D. S. Weigle, Miss Emma Ochse.

Table 10.—Gen. George Meade Circle No. 12, Mrs. Catherine Hilton, Mrs. Ida Leuschner, Mrs. Adeline Barnes, Mrs. Catherine McLaughlin, Mrs. Francis Wilson, Mrs. Angie Crough, Mrs. Floy Pennington.

Table 11.—Garfield Circle No. 15 and St. Geary Circle, Mrs. Johanna Rosser, Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Brocks, Mrs. Manns, Mrs. Hookey, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Warden, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Huff, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Neeley, Mrs. Kibler, Mrs. Garland, Mrs. Woolett, Mrs. Helms, Mrs. Phromaker, Mrs. Kanfield, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Tuttle.

Table 12.—Gen. George Thomas Circle No. 24, Mrs. Laura Hutton, Mrs. Lida Brown, Mrs. Sheetz, Mrs. S. Harris, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Conner, Mrs. Applein, Mrs. Sankey, Mrs. Kemkle, Mrs. Lankford, Mrs. Albright, Mrs. Keller, Mrs. Young.

Table 13.—Col. Moody Circle No. 52, Mrs. Mollie Wayman, Mrs. Lydia Wilson, Mrs. Nioma Marratta, Mrs. Sadie Cain, Mrs. Mary Baker, Mrs. Rebecca Cook, Mrs. Margaret Cosbley, Mrs. Louisa Flowers, Mrs. Anna Baker, Mrs. Amelia Oumert, Mrs. Carrie Turbett, Mrs. Minnie Young, Mrs. Margaret Shergold, Mrs. Margaret Baker, Mrs. Lydia Shauf, Mrs. Caroline Baker, Mrs. Ballard.

Table 14.—O. A. Rippey Circle No. 21—Amusements, Mrs. Lida Hamilton, Mrs. Mary McGraw.

* * *

Notes of People and Events.

The Sylvan Canoe club gave the fourth and last in its series of winter dances on Thursday evening in Wallace hall, Wilkinsburg. The regatta committee in charge of the dances included H. O. James, A. W. Allyn, L. B. Shubbuck, S. P. Rigsby and M. H. Baetzer.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Halton of Chalfonte street entertained the C. B. B. Euchre club on Friday evening.

The W. U. P. Glee club gave a concert in the Aspinwall Methodist Episcopal church on Friday evening.

A double ticket to Atlantic City is the head prize offered for the series of euchres to be given by the Aspinwall club on March 3, 17 and 31 and April 7.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Sallie J. Brant, of Berlin, Pa., and Jesse H. Aultz of this city, which took place last Wednesday.

Mrs. Kirchenbaurer of Linden avenue entertained on Friday evening in celebration of the birthday anniversary of her daughter, Miss Bessie Kirchenbaurer.

Next Tuesday evening a stag euchre and smoker for the benefit of St. Ann's (Syrian) Roman Catholic church, will be held at the pastor's residence, Fulton and Gilmore streets.

Mrs. William L. Fuher of Stanton avenue gave an informal reception last Thursday evening for her visiting friend, Miss Nellie Russell of Bruin.

A euchre will be held on Monday evening in St. Andrew's hall, Beaver avenue, Allegheny, for the benefit of the St. Vincent de Paul Conference, attached to St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church, the proceeds to be used for charitable purposes.

C. M. B. A., branch 50, will hold a reception and euchre in Lyceum hall, Seventeenth street and Liberty avenue, on Friday evening, March 3.

On Tuesday evening Miss Ella Thomas entertained the members of the Myosotic Euchre club at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Fire, Federal street, Allegheny.

Harry E. Sherrer gave a smoker at his home in Bond street last week. Among those present were Charles L. Clark, William Shaffer, Claude E. List, Edward McFarland, Charles Wolfgang, Fred B. Fisher, Joseph W. Kyler, Lloyd Lent, Charles Lawton, Norman Smith, Samuel Waring, William Horner, W. J. Dunbaugh, D. T. Austin, M. J. Dolan and A. E. Sherrer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fornof of Wilkinsburg have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mable Elizabeth Fornof, to Harry Alexander Persell, also of Wilkinsburg.

Miss Adeline Lackner of Carnegie street was hostess at cards on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. S. Nickel of North Euclid avenue gave a dinner on Thursday evening in celebration of her birthday anniversary.

The women of the Madonna of Jerusalem church, Sharpsburg, will give a euchre in the church basement on Thursday evening.

Mrs. H. Flack of Carnegie avenue, Lawrenceville, gave a Washington tea on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. J. R. Frye and her sister, Miss Anna Droste, who will leave soon for Palm Beach.

Miss Alice J. Hare and Alexander M. McCaig were married in the Church of the Epiphany on Monday morning, the Rev. Lawrence J. O'Connell officiating.

Miss Gussie Brockman of Bellevue entertained about 30 of her friends with a masquerade party last Monday evening at the home of her sister, Mrs. O. E. Seitz.

Pittsburgh Council, No. 34, Daughters of Liberty, will give a euchre in the hall in Fifth avenue on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Patton of Dearborn street celebrated the fifth anniveysary of their wedding on Tuesday evening.

The Rose Bud Fancy Work club met at the home of Mrs. Edward Breese on Wednesday afternoon.

The Rev. D. A. Green entertained a number of friends at his home in Locust street, Allegheny, last week.

Mrs. Margaret Price and daughter, Ella, of Beech avenue, have gone south.

Miss Margaret Curley gave a Dutch supper for the members of the Tuscarara club on Wednesday evening.

Miss Anna Fehan of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, entertained at euchre on Monday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Ona Pierce, of Avonmore, Pa.

Miss Henrietta Gleasenkamp of Lehigh avenue entertained the Esacon Euchre club on Monday evening.

At the election of officers of the Sobac club, at O. C. Mackie's home, Aspinwall, last Friday evening, the following were chosen: H. Malcolm Cherry, president; G. Earl Anderson, vice president; George G. Bruning, secretary; Frank D. Barbour, treasurer and Oliver C. Mackie, editor.

George Dell Anderson Jr.

William Scott Anderson

Katherine Louise Anderson

An Interesting Group of Young Pittsburghers, Children of George B. Anderson.

WHY CLUB CHANGED NAME.

Mrs. J. Ludwig Koethen, Jr.,
Honerary president of the Civic club of Wilkinsburg.

PITTSBURGHERS ENJOY PALM BEACH SEASON

Figure in Social Affairs at Florida Resort—New Visitors Arriving Every Day.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., Feb. 25.—Palm Beach is at flood tide in an unrivaled season. Every day new visitors arrive to swell the number here. Both hotels are entertaining more guests than they have for some years.

Almost every member of the cottage colony is entertaining house guests, and are continually giving dinners, luncheons and teas. Mrs. Eugene M. O'Neil, who occupies the same cottage season after season has a great many of her friends from Pittsburgh about her. She keeps open house a day each week and has one or more luncheons and dinners. Recently she gave a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. George B. Woodman of Philadelphia, who are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Cragin, owner of beautiful "Reve d'ete," one of the handsomest places here. Mr. and Mrs. Cragin and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Robert completed the party.

At Mrs. Henry M. Flager's beautifully appointed luncheon given recently Mrs. Harry Darlington received the first prize for bridge. Mrs. Scully and Mrs. Cook receiving the booby prizes. Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth and Mrs. Sproul were among her guests.

Mrs. Robert Watson of New York recently gave the largest and most beautiful bridge party of the season at the Breakers. Among her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Eugene O'Neil, Mrs. Thomas Cook, Mrs. James Wood, Mrs. J. B. Oliver and Mrs. Harry Darlington of Pittsburgh.

The recent arrivals at the Breakers includes Mr. and Mrs. William King and William C. King, Jr., of Pittsburgh. Mrs. J. W. Scully is one of the very agreeable matrons, taking an active part in the social life in this queen of resorts.

Mrs. Benjamin Thaw is the last addition to the Pittsburgh colony at the Royal Poinciana. She arrived recently with three of her children, Miss Adde Albro, Mrs. C. Marlow, Miss Annie Boyd and Mr. N. A. Wilson. Her friends have been anxiously expecting her arrival, and a number of entertainments will be given for her.

One of the handsomest places at Palm Beach is "Primevera," the home of Mrs. Charles J. Clark, where she is entertaining her sister, Mrs. James A. McCrea, and her husband Mr. McCrea. Mr. and Mrs. James King Clark are also her guests. Mrs. Lewis S. Clark is entertaining her sister, Mrs. E. Reynolds Blagden, of St. Louis.

Mr. H. R. S. Stewart of Pittsburgh returned to the Alcazar, St. Augustine, on Tuesday from Ormond, where he had gone to make a short visit with friends. He will remain here until April. Mr. and Mrs. F. Knox, McKeesport, Pa., are among the week's guests at this hotel. Dr. and Mrs. Fundenberg made a short visit here on their way farther south.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKee and Mrs. Lucas Smith stopped over at the Ponce de Leon for a few days, on their way to join the Pittsburgh colony at Palm Beach.

Mrs. Henry Phipps with her mother, Mrs. Shaffer, and brother, Mr. Shaffer, arrived at the Alcazar mid-week. Mrs. Shaffer and Mrs. Phipps had been visiting Mr. Shaffer at Palm Beach where he has a beautiful home. Mrs. Phipps is very fond of the Alcazar, always making is her home when here.

Miss Laughlin of Pittsburgh and Miss Barbour, Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Stoddard of New Haven were at the Alcazar on Monday, going to Palm Beach to be with Mrs. Stoddard's mother, Mrs. Harry Darlington.

RENEWING THE FORESTS.

Engineers' Society Is Interested and Has Secured an Expert to Lecture.

An illustrated lecture on "What the United States Government Is Doing for the Forests" will be given at the Engineers' society room, 410 Penn avenue, at 8 p. m., Tuesday, by O. W. Price, associate forester, bureau of forestry, Washington, D. C.

The commonwealth of Pennsylvania has purchased nearly 8,000 acres of waste lands that have been cut over, and is reclaiming this slowly, but the effort is feeble and most valuable time is being lost. Efforts are being made to secure a general awakening of our influential citizens all over the state and the United States. Europe has vast timber lands that have been planted out, and today there are thousands of acres of waste and barren lands in this state worth from 50 cents to a few dollars an acre that could be retimbered at a handsome profit and in a shorter number of years than many would suppose.

These lectures are free and all those interested in the preservation of forests are invited.

Old Maid's Convention Held.

The Old Maids' convention given for the benefit of the Suburban General hospital at Bellevue had excellent houses on both Thursday and Friday nights, when it was played in the Avalon borough hall. The entertainment was under the auspices of the Suburban General hospital club and directed by Mrs. Cora E. McDowell. She was also in the cast of characters. Others who took part were Mrs. Jessie A. P. Scott, president of the convention; Mrs. Clara E. Stevenson, secretary and Miss Mary Batteridge, treasurer. All the delegates were garbed as aged spinsters.

MME. YALE'S
Almond Blossom
COMPLEXION ... CREAM
GREATEST TOILET LUXURY MADE

Cleanses, softens, purifies, whitens and beautifies the skin. Soap and water only cleanse superficially.

Mme. Yale says: A little Almond Blossom Complexion Cream should be applied every time the face and hands are washed. It removes the dust, soot, grime, smut and smudge from the interstices of the skin and makes the surface smooth as velvet.

A daily necessity at home and abroad; a treasure when traveling by land and water, or when on an outing of any kind, and particularly prized at a seaside or mountain resort. Protects the skin from cutting winds, burning rays of the sun and every injurious effect of the elements. Prevents and cures abnormal redness of the nose or any part of the face, and that purplish hue due to exposure to cold, also chapping, chafing, cold sores, fever blisters and all irritation of the skin. It is the greatest known specific for burns; takes the fire out more quickly than anything else, soothes, heals and prevents scars and suppuration. Indispensable for use of infants and every member of the household. An exquisite natural beautifier. A grateful application after shaving. Excellent for massage purposes. Now in two sizes. Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream is now sold in two sizes by

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THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.
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A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES As Well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

"It Is a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

EVOLVED FROM A "SAWMILL" SHIRT.

This horrible fate is in store for all men who continue to have their shirts "sawed" by incompetents. It doesn't cost any more to have your shirts laundered properly than to have them "done up."

BRACE BROS.,
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners.
PITTSBURGH.
Both Phones. Wilkinsburg 33.

Largest Exclusive Shoe House West of New York.

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The "Dorothy Dodd" is the most comfortable Shoe ever made. It makes walking a pleasure and gives grace to your figure.

Dorothy Dodd

Faultless Fitting Shoe

Gives the wearer style, comfort and service.

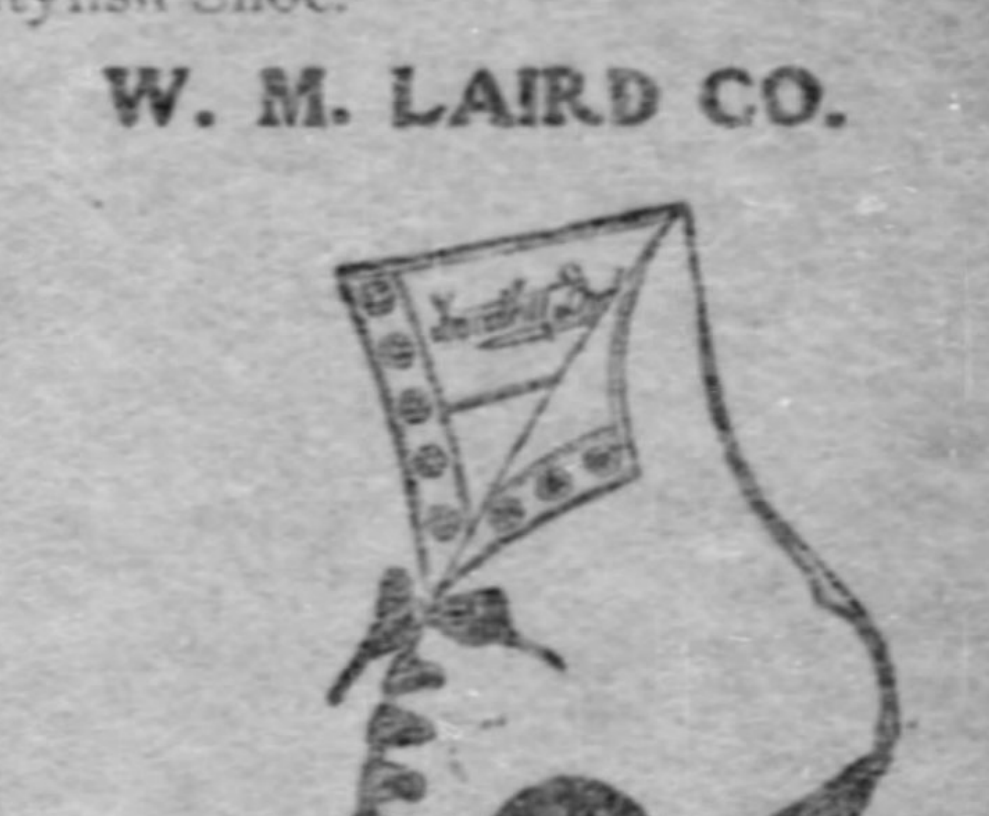
THIS STYLE $3.00

Button: Top of dull black kid; vamp foxing and tip of ideal patent kid; flexible sole; close square edge; high Colonial heel; last No. 30; stylish Opera toe. See the arch.

60 Distinct Styles Boots and Oxfords

Most good things can be bought if you have money enough, but some things cannot be bought; one is health, one is comfort, one is style. It is curious what makes style. One of the most stylish things today, according to the fashion papers, is the "Dorothy Dodd" Shoe; it costs $3.00, but for $100.00 you cannot make a more stylish Shoe.

W. M. LAIRD CO.



SPECIAL STYLE $3.50

Lace: Vamp of ideal patent kid; plain toe; whole quarter of dull black kid; flexible light sole with close trimmed bevel edges; high leather Louis heel; last No. 30; stylish Opera toe; high arched instep. A handsome boot.

THIS STYLE $3.00

Lace: Upper of bright kid with patent tip; flexible light sole with close wheeled edge; high Colonial heel; last No. 30; stylish Opera toe; fast color eyelets. Very neat.

Prices Never Change.

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AMONG THE CLUBS

CLUB CALENDAR.

February 27—Colloquium club meeting at Alinda school. Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga lectures before the Sewickley Woman's club, on "Japanese Renaissance."

February 28—Lawrenceville New Century club, Miss Sarah Miller, leader. Travelers' club, Mrs. Catherine Norwood, leader. Neotic club, German philosophy to be discussed. Dr. Toyokichi Ivenaga lectures on Japan before the Twentieth Century club.

March 1—Relief Club of Pittsburgh gives a dance in Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music. Woman's club of New Brighton, Mrs. Reader, leader. Sorosis club, Mrs. Stewart Brenneman, leader. Southern Woman's club. Meeting of the French club, L'Apres Midi Francaise at home of Madame Raymond Gros. Regular meeting of Pittsburgh Branch of International Sunshine society at the home of Mrs. F. O. Van Gorder, South Negley avenue.

March 2—Wimodausis club gives euchre and dance in Syria temple. Professional Woman's club at the home of Dr. Luba Robin, Fifth avenue.

March 3—Epoch club, Mrs. W. C. Lyne, leader. Regular meeting of Soho bath committee.

THE week in clubs has been one of special programs and the advancement of several new ideas. Miss Suzanne Beatty, in an interview after the New Era club program on Wednesday, which was devoted to American Day, suggested that it might be well if some of the current school histories of our country be revised and proper credit be given to England for the splendid heritage given us in the way of literature, history and law. Too often school children get ideas of England's injustice to the colonies and no idea whatever of our country's great inheritance from her. The result is to inculcate a spirit of what may be called jingoism; an exaggerated opinion of our own nation without the perspective that comes through appreciation of the older nations and their historical influences.

Another woman who, though not directly interested in clubs, is intensely interested in a new plan for vacation schools, wishes to know what others think of her idea. She believes that each ward in the downtown districts should maintain a vacation school for one-half day, five days a week during the summer, and that a wholesome lunch should be served the children at the noon hour. She maintains that the majority of these children will never get any education except what they imbibe at a very early age. The little ones in unfortunate surroundings have no pleasant way of spending the vacation, and in many instances they forget what English they have learned. The lunch idea is to give them a wholesome meal and make the school that much more attractive. The woman who suggests this is prominently connected with the Women's Christian Temperance association of Pittsburgh, and has never undertaken a philanthropic work that she did not carry through. She is deeply interested in the summer school for children and believes that the only thing needed is to bring the matter before the mothers of Pittsburgh: particularly the leaders of the vacation schools. Their very experience makes them best fitted to undertake this expanded enterprise. The plan as suggested is that the school boards should pay the teachers' salary in each ward and the lunch be provided by women who are interested in this work.

New Era Club Observes "American Day."

The New Era club observed Washington's birthday with a fitting "American Day" program. Mrs. James R. Kibler presided, and Mrs. William M. Leatherman led the literary program. Mrs. J. H. Harrison read the first paper which was on "Edward MacDowell and American Music." She said that Edward MacDowell had had little or none of the critical abuse that has been the lot of many of the masters. He was very successful in Europe and equally so in his own country. His music is often spoken of as "programmatic," a term denoting the poetical in music. Many of his important works are transcriptions of poems. Miss Elizabeth Stoner supplemented the paper with piano selections from Heine's Transcription, Opus 31; Sarabanda and Wiegenlied. There have been three prime factors, said Mrs. Harrison, in the evolution of American music, and three geographical parts. The church with its choral music comes from New England, with Boston as its intellectual center; opera and instrumental music of the theater, with New York as its center, and the ubiquitous German Mannerchor, perhaps influencing the middle west most. The "folk music" of the negro slave is held by many to be the true foundation of a strictly American school. The objection to this is that it is in no sense a national expression. To the whites of the south as well as of the north it has always been a strange, wierd music belonging to the African race. The music of the American Indian, often strangely beautiful and impressive, seems to have more claim than that of the imported African to be the true foundation of American music. This is the opinion of MacDowell, who has compiled a collection of the "Folk Music of the Prairies," and has used Indian themes in several of his most important works, notably "The Indian Suite."

Mrs. James R. Kibler.
President of the New Era club.

The second paper of the afternoon was given by Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper on the subject, "How the Flag is Used in America Compared With Other Countries." She stated that the flag came even before the Declaration of Independence. "There must be some sturdy fighting done before such bold words are spoken, and men can not fight without a flag. They pledge their life, faith, and love to it."

"Is America Appreciated by Americans?" was the subject of a paper written by Mrs. Albion E. Best, but read by Mrs. W. H. McMann. The paper on "Grand Opera in English" was postponed as Mrs. G. A. R. Ahlberg, who was to have read it, is in St. Augustine. She sent greetings to the New Era club by letter. In the discussion of current events Mrs. William D. Grimes spoke on capital punishment, not advocating it but saying that reform should begin with the laws and not by petitions. In the business meeting on Wednesday the personal registration bill and the civil reform bill were indorsed by the club. The organization decided to give a musical at the close of the year, the affair will be in charge of Mrs. J. H. Harrison.

Wimodausis Will Entertain.

The Wimodausis club will give a euchre and dance on Thursday evening, March 2, in Syria Temple. The prizes will be handsome pieces of cut glass and hand-painted china. Mrs. Charles Ellsworth Smith is chairman of the general committee; Mrs. Samuel S. Miller, secretary; and Miss Elizabeth Thomas, treasurer. Mrs. Rufus Martin is chairman of the euchre committee and others with her are Mrs. George W. Rankin, Mrs. J. D. Collins, Mrs. John Wilson, Mrs. Joseph Greenawalt, Mrs. W. E. Barrett, Mrs. John Porter, Mrs. P. A. Bier, Mrs. E. C. Barnes, Mrs. J. D. Cowan, Mrs. J. C. De Noon, Mrs. J. H. Nelbaum, Mrs. W. E. Gelston, Mrs. James Sprague, Mrs. Frank McComb, Mrs. August Wigand, Mrs. Wilburt, Miss Lulu Yoder, Mrs. J. K. Duff, Mrs. Samuel Steele, Mrs. T. A. Linhart, Mrs. P. C. Painter, Mrs. F. O. Reed, Mrs. W. H. McManus, Mrs. D. W. Given, Mrs. J. T. Blackburn and Mrs. George Woodward. The reception committee consists of the present and all the ex-presidents of Wimodausis. These include Mrs. Charles W. J. Askin, Mrs. C. V. Sherriff, Mrs. J. J. Green, Mrs. Rufus Martin, Mrs. Charles Dallas, Mrs. Louis Rott, Mrs. Samuel Miller, Mrs. W. A. Lincoln and Mrs. Charles E. Smith. The dining room committee comprises the following: Mrs. Samuel Miller, Mrs. Louis Rott, Mrs. Charles Dallas, Mrs. J. L. Fundis, Mrs. J. J. Green, Mrs. John Sankey, Mrs. George A. Jackson, Mrs. George Knotts, Mrs. J. A. Read, Mrs. George Hutchinson, Mrs. Edward Watkins and Miss Westbrod. The printing committee consists of Miss Mary Steele, Mrs. W. K. Askin and Mrs. G. J. Evans. The musical committee includes Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Mrs. Samuel S. Miller, Miss Mary Steele and Mrs. Edwin Miller. The dancing committee is composed of Mrs. George T. Chriest, Mrs. W. J. Munford, Mrs. W. J. McMarlin, Miss Thomas and Mrs. V. Q. Hickman. The chairman of the prize committee is Mrs. Reese Lindsey and with her are Mrs. Rufus Martin, Miss Yoder and Mrs. George G. Goodwin. The ticket and door committee is Miss Mary Steele, Mrs. G. J. Evans, Mrs. Samuel S. Miller and Miss Thomas.

Home Discussed by Women.

"Home" was the subject for discussion at the meeting on Tuesday of the Woman's club of Pittsburgh. Mrs. James McKelvy, the vice president, presided in the absence of Mrs. Albert Blumberg, and Mrs. Dallas Albert was leader. "Home Making as an Art" was the subject of a paper by Mrs. Edgar C. Gerwig. She said that in the masterwork of an ideal home maker a woman must be a good housekeeper, a financier and a diplomat. She must have a practical knowledge of the laws of sanitation, dietetics, hygiene and nursing, that she may provide for the physical needs of her household. She must look to the cultivation of the aespathetic ties could not be otherwise than by decorations, furnishings, good books, good pictures and good music in creating the atmosphere of culture and refinement so priceless in a home. As the physical and esthetical, so also the moral tone of the family is largely in her keeping. No home can be such, unless there is a certain degree of privacy about it. By privacy isolation is not meant. Charles Wagner has well said, "I do not like the spectacle of an isolated home. Not to have friends witnesses against a family as truly as against an individual, and a family without outside relations and sympathetic ties could not be otherwise than sombre and joyless, for he who makes no friends in the world is seldom affectionate and companionable at home. Even suppose that an isolated family group is full of cheer and happiness; it is for all that only a retreat of egoism. To get out from our homes and come in contact with other families and other destinies widens our views and gives inspiration to others." The second paper of the afternoon was Mrs. McKelvy's "Pennsylvania Laws for Women," and the speaker brought as her guest Mrs. Ludwig Koethen, Jr., of the Civic club of Wilkinsburg, who answered questions on Pennsylvania law. A discussion of current topics was led by Mrs. Jane Hall. Mrs. Anthony W. Smith, Jr., will act as leader at the next meeting of this organization, and she has invited Mr. Porter of the Westinghouse company to speak upon business and professional inducements which lead girls to choose offices instead of the kitchen as their sphere.

Wellesley Club Changes Date.

The Wellesley club has changed its date for the annual performance. Announcements were made last week that "The Bachelor Romance" would be presented Tuesday, March 7, at Duquesne Garden. This has been changed to Monday, March 6, owing to the inability of the management to get the hall for the 7th. The place is the same and all persons holding tickets for the 7th can have them exchanged for the 6th. The proceeds of this entertainment will be devoted to college settlement work. The list of patronesses, which is rapidly growing, includes Mrs. William Laird, Mrs. John Steele Mabon, Mrs. Albert Pressly Burchfield, Mrs. Dallas Irish, Mrs. Robert S. Smith, Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock, Miss Mary F. Patterson, Mrs. John I. Nevin, Mrs. A. H. Behrhorst, Mrs. George B. Logan, Mrs. G. A. Steiner, Mrs A. F. Sawhill, Mrs. Nelson Ferguson, Mrs. L. G. Linn, Mrs. Robert S. McCague, Mrs. Samuel Moody, Mrs. George Vandergrift Milliken, Mrs. James Howard, Jr., and Mrs. William T. Whitman. The committees are: Ushers—Miss Anne Davis, chairman; Miss Myra Sawhill, Miss Anne Orr, Miss Effie MacMillan, Miss Bertha Smith, and Miss Charlotte Irish. Advertising—Miss Alice Logan, chairman; Miss Helen Whitman, Miss Emma Lietman, Miss Dora Marshall. Program—Miss Myra Sawhill, Miss Elinor Ferguson and Miss Anna Steiner. Stage—Dr. Ellen J. Patterson. Decorations—Miss Effie MacMillan.

Will Give Postponed Recital.

The regular recital of the Tuesday Musical club, which was postponed last week, will be given on Tuesday afternoon at the Hotel Schenley at 3 o'clock. The program, which is in charge of Mrs. Frank Moore, will be a particularly good one. The artists include Howard White, Miss McLain, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Neibel, Miss Doran and Miss Duffin. The program is to be as follows:

Sonata opus 53 (Waldstein), Allegro con tria, Adagio Rondo (allegretto moderato) ....Beethoven
Miss Doran.
"Leib denn dein Aug," and "Ich trage Mein Minne," ....Richard Strauss
Miss McLain.
Songs—"Widnung," ....Schumann
"Kashmiri," ....Finden
Howard White.
Berceuse and Valse in A flat (arranged by Klindworth) ....Chopin
Mrs. Clarke.
Fantasie Impromptu ....Chopin
Mrs. Neibel.
Selection for piano and 'cello....................
'Cello, Mr. White; piano, Mrs. Neibel.
"Maureen Oge Asthore" ....DeVere
"A Necklace of Love" ......Ethelbert Nevin
Miss Duffin.
Serenade ....Schubert
"Snow" ....Edgar
Club Choral.

New Alinda School to Open.

The opening of the new Alinda school building in Fifth avenue will be one of the most important events of the social and educational world of Pittsburgh this week. On Tuesday evening Miss Ella Gordon Stuart, the principal, together with the faculty, will receive in the new school home. Two speakers from the east will be present, Miss M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college, and Walter H. Page of New York, editor of the World's Work. The Alinda preparatory school was established in 1892, and since that time has occupied the residence at Fifth avenue and Craig street, the former home of Mr. and Mrs. Schmertz. The new Alinda building is an ornament to the city and a fitting tribute to the energy and ability of the woman who brought about its construction. The structure was made possible by a group of citizens who helped the principal to realize her plans.

A George Washington Day Program.

The Woman's Southern society of Pittsburgh had a George Washington Day program on Friday. That the first president was a southerner was emphasized in a paper on "The Social Side of the First President," read by Mrs. George H. MacFarland. Mrs. Burcham Hardin gave a reading from "Janice Meredith," and Mrs. Frank White read a sketch, "A George Washington Hatchet Story." The musical program was unusually good. Mrs. Henry Jones Ford, the president, played "Tarentelle in B Flat," by Stephen Heller, and "The Scarf Dance," by Chaminade. Miss Minnie Castle Davis, a contralto, sang two solos, and Mrs. MacCague, a soprano, also sang several numbers. Miss Goff added to the afternoon's entertainment by singing several Scotch ballads and some Irish songs. Mrs. Harold W. Gore gave two whistling solos and Miss Cunningham played "Washington Post." The entire program was delightful as was also the social hour which followed. Tea was served by Mrs. Charles Armstrong Bedick, Mrs. Burcham Hardin and Mrs. Coburn.

President Will Appoint Committee.

There is probably no subject more discussed in Pennsylvania today than the child labor law. A meeting was held at the Twentieth Century club yesterday morning to take action on the proposed legislation for the regulation of child labor in this state. The organization voted that the president of the Twentieth Century club should appoint a legislative committee to ask the legislature to pass the child labor law. It is urged that the age limit for children in employment be raised from 14 to 16 years. This committee will, if necessary, send a representative to Harrisburg. The address yesterday was given by Miss Kate C. MacKnight, president of the state federation.

Political Status of Japanese Women.

At the regular meeting of the Tourists' club on Monday Miss Winona Hill gave a sketch on the social and political status of Japanese women. Extracts from letters of Mrs. Hugh Fraser were given by Miss Irene McDermott. Mrs. John Cowley, the president, occupied the chair, and in the absence of Miss Agnes C. Way read her paper on "The Homes of the Japanese." She also gave an interesting talk on "The Children of Japan." Miss Mary Ure contributed to the afternoon's program with a piano solo, and Miss Ella Day sang. The guest of honor on Monday was Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, who has visited Mexico, and she gave a most interesting talk on her trip, showing the members many prints and pictures and several pieces of Mexican pottery.

Longfellow Day Programme Given

The Colonial club, which met on Tuesday at the Hotel Henry, gave a "Longfellow day" in place of the scheduled program. The afternoon was spent with the American poet. The leader, Mrs. E. A. Locke, read a biographical sketch of Longfellow, and during the paper asked different members to read such shorter poems as "The Day Is Done," "Psalm of Life" and "Angels of Night." This was followed by a number of interpretative studies and synopses of the longer poems, Mrs. Thorne spoke on "Hiawatha," giving selections from the poem; Mrs. Moore discussed "Miles Standish;" Mrs. Edwin Sullivan, "Resignation," and Mrs. F. E. Cannon, "Tales of a Wayside Inn."

Current Events Were Discussed.

The subject for discussion before members of the Woman's club of Sewickley on Wednesday was "Current Events." The meeting was held in the Edgeworth club house and Mrs. S. B. M. Hooker presided. Mrs. Charles McKnight read a paper on "Current Literature and Books;" "Current Amusements" was the subject of Miss Richmond's paper. Music was furnished by the double quartet, all members of the club. Tea was served after the regular program. Mrs. George Beatty presided at the tea table and was assisted by Mrs. T. F. Webster, Mrs. Harvey McMahon, Mrs. Robert Wardrop, Miss Beatty Wardrop, Mrs. Wallace Tener, Miss Ruth Clause and Miss Mary Over.

"The Man Without a Country."

"The Man Without a Country," a reading given by Miss Jessie Harding of Chicago, before the Pittsburgh Chapter of the D. A. R., on February 2, was so well received that Miss Alice Thurston of the Thurston Preparatory school, has asked this reader to repeat her program next Friday afternoon. The audience will include the older members of the school for whom this reading is especially arranged and for patrons and friends of the school.

Will Study Holland.

The Woman's club of Oakmont decided at its meeting on Tuesday to accept "Holland" as the subject for study next year. The executive committee that planned the coming year's schedule includes Mrs. R. M. Davis, Mrs. T. P. Henderson, Miss E. S. Wade, Mrs. A. Thomas and Mrs. S. B. Clement. At the meeting on Tuesday the program was opened by Mrs. Charles T. Dabney, who read a paper on Corregio. This was followed by Mrs. Earnest R. Levi's paper on Bramente. Mrs. J. R. Johnston gave a sketch of Ariosto and Mrs. Willock spoke on Fra Bartolomeo.

Met in New Club House.

The Woman's club of Edgewood held its first regular meeting in its new rooms in the Edgewood clubhouse recently opened. Large flags were used effectively in the decorations and the rooms were exquisite. The program consisted of a talk on general current events by Miss Harding and musical numbers by Mrs. Gow, who played a piano solo. Mrs. Walter Mellor played two violin selections and Miss Cunningham sang several songs.

Professional Woman's Club Meeting.

There will be an unusually interesting meeting of the Professional Woman's club on Thursday evening at the home of Dr. Luba Robin in Fifth avenue. The club meets with Miss Robin by special invitation. The officers of this organization are Miss Katherine Woolston, president; Miss Jeanette Eato, first vice president; Dr. Luba Robin, second vice president; Miss Elizabeth Whitman, secretary, and Miss Georgia Ralsh, treasurer.

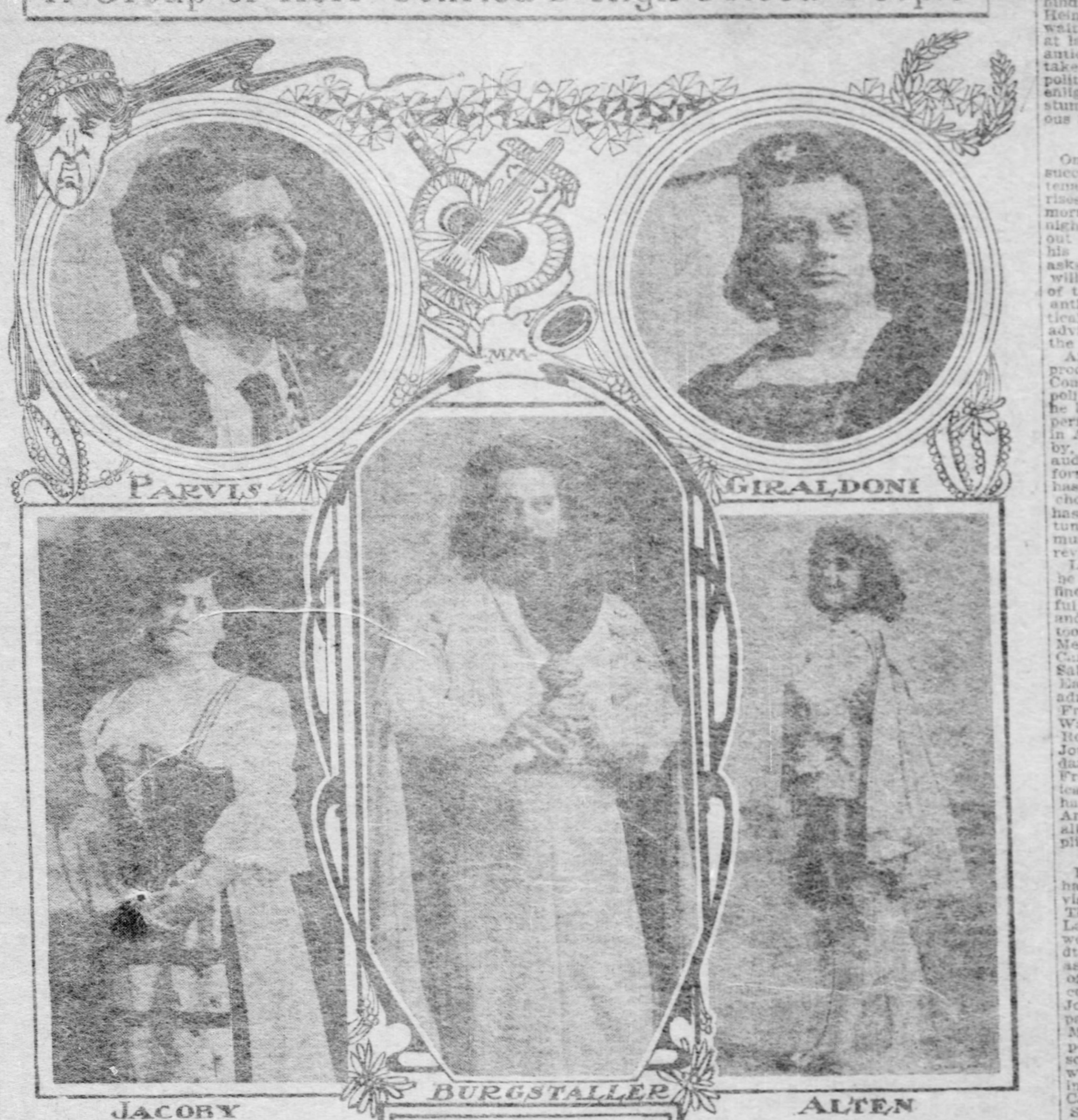
Fraternity Gave Reception.

The Bellevue members of the Pittsburgh Alumni association of the Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity gave a reception yesterday to members at the home of Mrs. C. E. Wilbur in Dawson avenue. The hostesses included Mrs. Frank Ewing, Mrs. Wilbur, Miss Adelaide Lockhart, Mrs. Leslie and Mrs. Cowl.

Postponement of Meeting.

The Thursday Afternoon club of Wilkinsburg postponed its open meeting last week, owing to a sudden death in the family of Mrs. A. J. McMurchy, one of the hostesses. The social meeting will be held next Thursday at the home of Miss Olive Bulger, 7700 Waverly street.

A Group of Herr Conried's High-Priced People



Mrs. W. D. Grimes of the New Era club, who spoke on capital punishment.

CONRIED AND THE WORK HE HAS DONE

Something About the Man of Industry and Tenacity, Who Controls Grand Opera.

HIMSELF A STERLING ACTOR

If ever he has time, which seems doubtful, to look back at his first flights for fame, Heinrich Conried, director of the New York Metropolitan opera house, must have good cause for feeling satisfied. In the extreme sense of the words, he is a self-made man—risen from the ranks by intelligent use of his own talents, the persistency of his own efforts, the force of his own character.

Even when, as a mere lad, he was a weaver in Silesia, a region then as distressed as ever the most impoverished corner of Ireland, he had foreshadowings of the career which was to make or break him. He would tell, if questioned, and if he had leisure to reply to the questions, that in boyhood he was under the spell of the great German dramatists. While he slaved at his loom he was dreaming of Schiller and Goethe, and while he walked in the streets of the small town of Bielitz, in which he was born, he was haunted by Hebbel, Lessing and Grillparzer.

His education was liberal, although for a time it did not save him from the drudgery which Gerhart Hauptmann has described so vividly in "The Weavers." But his vocation was for the stage; and when, in the usual course of a young weaver's experience, he was required to graduate at the loom by producing his "master work," the subject he chose to weave into the stuff he made was "Faust und Gretchen."

Studied Acting at Vienna.

After these Bielitz days, Heinrich Conried thinks often of his first years in Vienna, where, putting the loom behind him, as it turned out, forever, he first studied acting. He worked doggedly, winning the encouragement of that great artist Foster, and gaining admission at last to the ranks of that admirable Burg theater, to which, at this day, quite 30 years after he was first privileged to enter it, he looks for inspiration and for guidance. Vienna, as the present director of the Metropolitan delights in assuring friends, has always seemed to him the supreme idol and the supreme school of art, and he does not hesitate to proclaim that at the "Burg" the art of drama—in which he is infinitely more deeply interested than in opera—is treated more rationally, more honestly and more reverently than at the Comedie Francaise in Paris.

None need wonder at Conried's enthusiasm. For at the time when, as a tyro, he was received into the Burg fold, it boasted fine actors like Sonnenthal and Charlotte Wolther, who were almost idolized by their compatriots. Better, however, than the genius of the most famous stars who shone at the Viennese playhouse, and incomparably more worthy of study, was the system which great and small alike had to obey, the devotion to the idea—so lamentably ignored in this country—which Shakespeare crystalized in the words, "The play's the thing."

Many Hard Rows to Hoe.

The Burg Conried knew was an old, stuffy, stifling house that formed an annex to the imperial palace, not the modern structure, glowing with beauty and tastefully luxurious, which now stands facing the Rathhaus and the university. Nothing less than the most noble plays, the best plays, and the most fervent enthusiasm, could explain the delight which the public found in what was of itself one of the most unpleasant, ill-ventilated and antiquated theaters in Europe. The heroism with which the Viennese braved fire, asphyxiation, pneumonia and apoplexy at the old Burg was fully remarkable, in its way, as the all-around excellence of the performance they saw, the fitness of the scenery and the appropriateness of the stage costumes.

What happened between Conried's initiation into the wonders of the "Kaiserstadt" and his landing, virtually without resources, over a quarter of a century ago in America, is not generally known. That the young actor traveled in Northern Germany and acted with success in more than one great city is certain. That he did not grow rich by his talents is also unquestionable.

It was a hard row he had to hoe for years after his arrival in New York. He became a play agent. He was long a representative of the German and Austrian authors, managers and composers. He collected royalties for Mme. Cosima Wagner. He brought over stars and imported light operas like "Die Fledermans" and "Der Zigeunerbaron."

Always Busy in New York.

He managed a German playhouse in the Bowery. He stage-managed comic opera at the Casino and elsewhere. To his enterprise Americans owed their first acquaintance with Sonnenthal and several other celebrities whom he himself had worshiped as a beginner. He acted, and acted well, in the tragedies of Schiller, in gruesome dramas like "Die Bluthochzeit," and occasionally in comedy. Only a few years ago, long after he had become manager of what is now known as the Irving Place theater, he appeared with success on his own boards, side by side with Odilon, Bonn and Sonnenthal, in the German version of "La Robe Rouge."

Having so wide a familiarity with the stage both from "the front" and from behind the scenes, it may seem strange that Heinrich Conried should have had to wait so long for the good fortune which at last overtook him when on the resignation of Maurice Grau he was chosen to take up the management of the Metropolitan opera house. Doubtless he could enlighten one as to the difficulties and stumbling blocks which beset impecunious impressarios and artistic managers.

Secrets of Conried's Success.

One of the secrets of Heinrich Conried's success is his industry. Another is his tenacity. A third is his audacity. He rises early and works late. By 8 in the morning he is often at his desk. At midnight he is still reading plays or puzzling out stage business. He is exacting in his demands on his assistants. But he asks less of most of them than he is willing to do himself. He is not afraid of taking big risks, as he proved abundantly to the conviction of the most skeptical when in the teeth of discouraging advice and despite the apparent peril of the plunge he produced "Parsifal."

And what, it may be asked, besides the production of "Parsifal" has Heinrich Conried placed to his credit at the Metropolitan opera house? Well, to begin with, he has endowed New York with the most perfectly and scientifically equipped stage in America. He has turned a bare, shabby, ill-painted hall into a magnificent auditorium. He has conciliated and reformed a somewhat unruly orchestra. He has put vigor into the work done by the chorus, supers and corpse de ballet. He has provided new scenery and new costumes for most of the operas and all the music dramas in his repertory. He has revived several neglected operas.

Lastly, and as many will say chiefly, he has engaged a company of singers so finely balanced, so brilliant and so tuneful as to challenge comparison with any and all that have preceded it. Since he took up the reins of management at the Metropolitan he has given tenors like Caruso, Kraus, Knote, Burgstaller and Saleza; sopranos like Sembrich, Ternina, Eames, Nordica, Calve, Melba and Ackte; admirable mezzo sopranos like Olive Fremstad, Louise Homer, and Edyth Walker; bassos and baritones like Van Rooy, Plancon, Blass, Scotti, Giraldoni, Journet and Goritz, and fascinating dancers like Enrica Varasi and Bianca Froehlich. He has made known to America Felix Mottl and Alfred Hertz. He has introduced as conductors of opera, Arturo Vigna and Nahan Franko. And all of this, Heinrich Conried has accomplished within two years.

The Coming Grand Opera Season.

Pittsburghers interested in grand opera have not been slow to realize the provision made for Pittsburgh this year. The list of five operas includes "Lucia di Lammermoor," with Sembrich and the wonderful Caruso; "Parsifal" with Fremdtad, Burgstaller, Van Rooy and notable assistants. A star matinee performance of "Les Huguenots," with Sembrich, Jacoby, Bauermeister, Sembrich, Saleza, Journet, Plancon and Scotti in leading parts. Wednesday evening brings "Die Meistersinger," with Alten, Homer, Dippel, Van Rooy and Goritz, and the season closes Thursday evening, March 16, with Ponchielli's "La Gioconda," the cast including De Macchi, Homer, Walker, Caruso, Giraldoni, Plancon and others. Subscribers of last season have had opportunity to re-engage their seats for this year up until yesterday. Tomorrow morning the sale of season tickets is open to the general public, and excellent seats may be had in any part of the house.

Why Club Changed Its Name.

The Civic Club of Wilkinsburg is the present name of the organization founded several years since under the title, "The Woman's Suffrage Club of Wilkinsburg." Just why the name was changed recently is of interest. The organization has figured in much of the civic work of the city, public baths, juvenile court, tenement settlement reform and summer playgrounds. In the latter the club made an excellent showing in the Larimer school work last summer. The name was changed only after much discussion, but outsiders said, "We like your object; we're with you in heart and soul—if only it had some other name." So at a meeting last month it was decided to drop the old cognomen and adopt the name, "The Civic Club of Wilkinsburg." However, the organization affirms that it is not hauling down its colors politically, as the women school director race evidences. By means of entertainments, a rummage sale and dues the club has raised about $300 for civic work. The officers of this club are honorary president, Mrs. J. Ludwig Koethen, Jr.; president, Mrs. Stonerod; secretary, Mrs. William Phyllis, and treasurer, Mrs. Charles Bristoe. The club meets the first Tuesday of each month. At the last meeting this organization donated $50 to the Soho boths, $15 to the summer playground work and $10 to juvenile court work.

First Lecture of Series.

The first of a series of six lectures on Japan was given on Wednesday by Dr. Toyokichi Iyanaga before the members of the Twentieth Century club. As this address came on Washington's birthday, the club rooms were decorated with American flags, but Japanese flags were also hung in honor of the club's guest. The subject of the talk was "The East and the West."

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OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE
Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

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Mrs Mary Koehne

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"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took in all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the headaches with which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that if it had not been for this great medicine for women that I should not have been alive to-day. It is splendid for women, old or young, and will surely cure all female disorders."

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

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508 East Ohio St., Allegheny.
126 West Ohio St., Allegheny.
627 Braddock Ave., Braddock.
115 Main St., Carnegie.
1001 East Eighth Ave., Homestead.
107 Penn Ave., Wilkinsburg.
41 Washington Ave., Hill Top.

NEW RECORD FOR SALES ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Transactions for the Two Hours on Saturday Foot Up 1,300,000 Shares—The Market Boomed and Closed Higher All Around.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

All records for a short-day session on the New York stock exchange were surpassed yesterday, when during the two hours the sales foot up 1,309,000 shares. This was at the rate of 3,270,000 shares for a full day, which exceeds the total for the famous market of May 9, 1901, when the sales aggregated 3,202,000 shares. The largest sales for any Saturday previous to yesterday were 1,182,000 shares, recorded April 20, 1901, a little less than three weeks before the tremendous collapse which occurred during the Northern Pacific "corner."

The market was boiling throughout the short session, and many believed, curiously enough, that in some respects the underlying impetus was similar to that which accompanied the record-breaking market of 1901. Stocks which were thought to be already high enough, or which at least have been leaders in the advance, were the strongest and reached new high records for years. Wall street was encouraged by the fact that London made a hearty response to the rise on this side at the close on Friday, London's quotations showing advances of ⅛ to 1½ per cent. In the initial transactions New York Central was the great feature. It opened nearly 3 points higher at 158, rose to 159, broke to 156½, and then bounded up to 160½, the highest since 1902. Northwest opened 3 per cent higher at 244, and without waiting for fractions the price jumped to 249, later reacting to 244. Union Pacific advanced to 137⅞, the highest in its history, St. Paul reached 180, Illinois Central 163¼, Canadian Pacific 141½, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western leaped 7 points between sales, reaching 358.

The sertngth of these leaders soon extended to the remainder of the list, the most conspicuous response being by Pennsylvania, which advanced rapidly to 144⅛, the highest on the present capitalization. Reading, Atchison, Rock Island, and many other stocks shared in the activity and all advanced. There were numerous very sharp reactions, but the highest prices of the session were made during the final half hour. The close was not at the highest, but in almost if not every instance the railroads showed net gains.

The industrials were less active but generally firm. United States Steel common made a new high record by touching 34⅝ in the final dealings, and closed ½ per cent higher for the day. The preferred scored a net gain of ⅝. Amalgamated Copper was one of the few stocks to close at a net loss.

Traders did not have much time to pay attention to the bank statement, but it was more favorable than expected. The decrease of more than $14,7000,000 in loans accounted for the higher rates for call money during the week, and was thought to represent a shifting of loans from the banks to the trust companies. The gain in cash amounted to $2,258,900, chiefly in gold, while the increase in surplus reserve amounted to $5,441,650, bringing the total surplus up to $14,-646,075, which compares with $32,150,200 at the corresponding date a year ago.

The following table shows the total for each item and the average change for the week:

	Totals.	Week's Change.	
Loans	$1,121,281,400	Dec.	$14,730,700
Specie	223,170,400	Inc.	2,216,600
Legal tenders	36,431,900	Inc.	42,300
Deposits	1,179,824,900	Dec.	12,731,000
Circulation	42,829,800	Dec.	22,300
Reserve held	309,602,300	Inc.	2,258,900
Reserve required	294,956,225	Dec.	3,182,750
Surplus reserve	14,646,075	Inc.	5,441,650
Surplus in 1904	32,150,200	Inc.	4,643,600
Surplus in 1903	5,951,900	Dec.	3,089,775

With few and rather insignificant exceptions the net results of the week's trading are net gains throughout the list. New York Central closed 12¼ per cent higher than a week ago, and Union Pacific 7 per cent higher, or rather 9 per cent, taking into consideration the 2 per cent dividend, which came off last Thursday. Pennsylvania closed 4¾ per cent higher for the week. In the industrial list Tennessee Coal and Iron leads with a net gain of 12¼ per cent, and following this the most important change is the net gain of 2½ per cent for United States Steel common. Following compares final sales yesterday and one week ago:

	Feb. 18.	Feb. 25.	Ch'ge
Amalgamated Copper	74¼	76½	+ 2¼
American Car & Foundry	34	35¼	+ 1¼
Do preferred	94	94⅝	+ ⅝
American Locomotive	40⅝	41⅛	+ ½
Do preferred	111⅞	112¼	+ ⅜
American Smelting	88½	90⅝	+ 2⅛
Do preferred	118	118½	+ ½
American Ice	6	5⅝	— ⅜
Do preferred	39⅝	40	+ ⅜
Atchison	87¾	90½	+ 2¾
Do preferred	102	102¾	+ ¾
Baltimore & Ohio	104⅛	106⅝	+ 2½
Do preferred	97	97	0
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	62¼	63⅝	+ 1⅜
Chicago & Alton	42	42⅜	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific	137¼	141½	+ 4¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	50½	51¼	+ ¾
Consolidated Gas	204¼	204	— ¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	96⅜	99½	+ 3⅛
Chicago Great Western	24¼	23⅞	— ⅜
Colorado Fuel	50⅝	52⅜	+ 1¾
Cotton Oil	35¾	36¾	+ 1
Colorado Southern	26	26⅜	+ ⅜
Do 1st preferred	63⅛	62⅜	— ¾
Do 2d preferred	37⅞	38¼	+ ⅜
Del., Lack. & Western	355	358	+ 3
Federal Mining & Smelting	109¾	105	— 4¾
Do preferred	93⅝	93⅝	0
Delaware & Hudson	191½	192	+ ½
Erie	44¼	46½	+ 2¼
Do 1st preferred	80	80½	+ ½
Do 2d preferred	64⅞	65⅝	+ ¾
General Electric	186¾	187	+ ¼
Illinois Central	158	161¾	+ 3¾
International Paper	22¼	22	— ¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	31	32⅝	+ 1⅝
Do preferred	64⅝	66	+ 1⅜
Kansas City Southern	32	30½	— 1½
Do preferred	67½	66	— 1½
National Lead	36⅞	34¾	— 2⅛
Do preferred	108⅞	103⅞	— 5
Leather	12⅜	12¼	— ⅛
Do preferred	105¾	104½	— 1¼
Manhattan	173	172¼	— ¾
Metropolitan Street Ry.	121⅝	120¾	— ⅞
Missouri Pacific	106¾	109	+ 2¼
M., St. P. & S. St. M.	105¼	113	+ 7¾
Mexican Central	22⅝	23⅝	+ 1
National Biscuit	57½	59½	+ 2
Nashville	137⅝	140⅞	+ 3¼
New York Central	147½	159¾	+12¼
Norfolk & Western	83	83⅞	+ ⅞
North American	102¾	102	— ¾
Northwest	237¼	245	+ 7¾
Ontario & Western	51⅛	55⅝	+ 4½
Pacific Mail	45¾	46¼	+ ½
Panhandle	82	83	+ 1
Pennsylvania Railroad	139⅝	144⅜	+ 4¾
Peoples Gas	106⅞	108½	+ 1⅝
Pressed Steel Car	37⅛	38⅞	+ 1¾
Do preferred	88	88½	+ ½
Reading	94⅛	96	+ 1⅞
Do 1st preferred	93⅛	91	— 2⅛
Do 2d preferred	90	90	0
Railway Steel Spring	35½	36¼	+ ¾
Do preferred	75½	79⅛	+ 3⅝
Realty & Construction	90⅜	90	— ⅜
Rock Island	34⅞	36⅜	+ 1½
Do preferred	81½	81½	0
Southern Railway	34¼	36¼	+ 2
Do preferred	97¼	98¼	+ 1
Southern Pacific	67¾	69⅜	+ 1⅝
Sugar	143⅞	144¾	+ ⅞
St. L. & S. W.	26	26	0
Do preferred	63¼	62½	— ¾
St. Paul	176⅝	179⅜	+ 2¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	81¼	93½	+12¼
Texas	36¼	38¼	+ 2
Tol., St. L. & W.	36⅞	36⅞	0
Do preferred	55	55¾	+ ¾
Union Pacific	128⅝	*135⅝	+ 7
Do preferred	100½	100	— ½
United States Steel	31⅞	34⅜	+ 2½
Do preferred	94⅜	95¼	+ ⅞
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	38½	35½	— 3
Wabash	22¾	23¼	+ ½
Do preferred	46	47¾	+ 1¾
Wisconsin Central	24½	24½	0
Do preferred	53¼	53	— ¼
Western Union	93½	93¼	— ¼
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	25¼	27⅞	+ 2⅝
Do preferred	84	85	+ 1

*Ex-dividend.

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday there was a fair increase in the volume of trading and a firmer market. Pittsburgh Coal preferred rallied to 80⅝, the common to 21, and River Coal preferred to 28⅝ bid. Crucible Steel common was the most active of the industrials, but closed unchanged at 12. Pittsburgh Oil and Gas rallied 2½ per cent and closed firm at 70 bid, 72 asked. Manufacturers Light and Heat declined to 37⅝. Pittsburgh Brewing was a fraction lower, while Independent Brewing issues were firmer. Westinghouse Electric closed ⅜ lower for the day. Colonial Trust rallied to 418, but reacted to 410 and closed at 405 bid. Real Estate Trust advanced 2 per cent to 262. The rest of the market was dull and featureless.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

30	P. Coal pfd.	80	100	U.S. Stl. com.	34½
20	do	80⅛	100	F. Proof com.	11
70	do	80⅛	100	do	11
10	do	80⅛	62	do	11
10	do	80¼	50	U. S. Stl. pfd.	95¼
80	do	80¼	25	Ind Brw. pfd.	40⅝
10	do	80¼	40	Riv. Coal pfd.	28
1	do	80	50	do	28
20	do	80¼	10	Electric 2ds.	90½
2	do	80¼	3	do	90
10	M. L. & H.	37⅞	400	Ohio Ton'p'h.	.32
40	do	37¾	500	do	.33
10	F. Proof pfd.	33⅝	100	do	.33
25	P. Coal com.	20¾	400	do	.33
50	H.-W.R.com.	11	5	R. E. Trust	260
40	P. Brw. com.	27	10	do	262
20	do	27	1	Federal N. B.	200
60	do	27	5	Colonial Tr.	418
30	do	27	25	do	415
10	U.S.Stl. com.	34½	5	do	415
5	do	34½	5	do	415
25	do	34⅝	10	do	410
			26	Bk. of Pgh.	196

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

100	Electric 2ds.	90½	$1000	Ind. Brw. 6s.	109
50	do	90½	20	Riv. Coal pfd.	28
50	do	90½	100	do	28
50	F.Proof com.	11	100	do	28¼
35	Sewer Pipe	39	5	P. Brw. com.	27
65	do	39	40	P. Oil & Gas.	68
30	M. L. & H.	37⅞	10	Colonial Tr.	410
3	do	38	10	Home Trust	125
3	do	38	20	do	125
50	do	37¾	5	do	125
100	Ohio To'p'h.	.34			

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

50	Marsden	5¼	5-15	M. W. war.	40
20	do	5¼	150	F. Proof com.	11⅛
25	do	5¼	14	M. L. & H.	37¾
25	F. Proof pfd.	33⅝	10	P. Coal com.	20¾
50	P.Oil & Gas.	68½	1	do	20¾
100	Crucible com.	11⅞	50	do	21
100	do	11⅞	100	P. Coal pfd.	80⅝
100	do	11⅞	15	do	80⅝

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

30	Crucible com.	11⅞	50	U.S. Stl. com.	34¼
200	do	12	50	do	34½
270	do	12	100	do	34⅝
100	do	12	50	P. Brw. com.	26⅞
100	do	12	10	P. Oil & Gas.	69½
50	do	12	30	do	70
130	do	12	50	do	70½
20	do	12	10	H.-W.R. pfd.	70
100	do	12	30	P. Coal com.	21
50	do	12	80	P. Brw. pfd.	47½
5	Ind.Brw. pfd.	40½	15	U. S. Stl. pfd.	95¼
2000	Ohio To'p'h.	.35	30	do	95⅜
100	Electric 2ds.	90½	20	Con. Ice com.	8½
5	P. Coal pfd.	80½	10	Home Trust	125
25	do	80⅝	100	Phila. com.	44⅞
$1000	Ind.Brw.6s.	109	10	do	45
20	Sewer Pipe	38½	50	Crucible pfd.	64½
30	do	38½	28	Ohio Fuel	40⅝

Summary.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
20	Cons. Ice	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
1350	Crucible Steel	12	11⅞	12	0
50	Do preferred	64½	64½	64½	— ⅛
462	Fire Proofing	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
35	Do preferred	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅛
50	H.-W. Refrac	11	11	11	0
10	Do preferred	70	70	70	0
30	Ind. Brew. pfd	*40½	40⅝	*40½	+ ½
150	Mfrs. L. & H.	38	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
95	Marsden	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅜
28	Ohio Fuel	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	— ¼
110	Phila. Co.	45	44⅞	45	— ¼
3500	Ohio Tonopah	.35	.32	.35	+.03
205	Pgh. Brewing	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
80	Do preferred	47½	47½	47½	0
116	Pgh. Coal	21	20¾	21	+ ¼
398	Do preferred	80⅝	80	80⅝	+ ⅝
180	Pgh. Oil & Gas	70½	68	70½	+2½
280	River Coal pfd	28¼	28	28¼	+ ¾
150	Sewer Pipe	39	38½	38½	+ ¼
340	U. S. Steel	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	+ ¾
95	Do preferred	95⅜	95⅛	95¼	+1
313	W. Elec. 2ds.	90½	*90	90⅛	— ⅜
	BANKS, ETC.				
26	Bk. of Pgh.	196	196	196	0
60	Colonial Trust	418	410	410	0
1	Federal N. B.	200	200	200	0
45	Home Trust	125	125	125	0
15	R. E. Trust	262	260	262	+2
8294					
	BONDS.				
$2000	Ind. Brew. 6s	109	109	109	0
5-15	M. Water war.	40	40	40	—1

*Less than 10 shares.

Financial Chronology for the Week

MONDAY, FEB. 20—Foreign markets strong under the leadership of government securities, all of which advance. New York stock market buoyant and nearly a score of prominent stocks advance to the highest prices for more than a year. Sales for the day foot up 1,540,500 shares stock and $5,665,000 bonds. Call loans opened higher at 3¼ per cent, but later declined to 2 per cent. Reported sale of the Guggenheim Exploration Co. to the American Smelting Co. on a basis of $40,000,000, the deal helping the copper and smelting stocks. Federal Mining & Smelting common advanced to 120 on the declaration of an extra dividend of 1 per cent. Foreign exchange weak and lower. Pittsburgh stock market dull but firmer.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21—Most active day of the year in the New York stock market, the sales footing up 1,800,000 shares stock and $5,033,000 bonds. Union Pacific was the leader and on sales of 289,300 shares advanced to 134, the highest ever quoted. Many other stocks advanced to the highest prices for years, the iron and steel issues being conspicuous in the movement. Standard Oil stock declined 10 points net to 600 ex-dividend. Foreign markets strong and higher. English consols reaching 91, the highest for nearly a year. Russian and Japanese bonds higher on reports of peace negotiations. Iron trade conditions reported to be very strong. Sterling exchange weak and lower and call loans remained easy. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh stock exchanges were closed on account of the municipal elections.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22—All domestic markets and banks closed for the holiday. Foreign markets were strong and higher, Americans leading the advance in London. Consols closed at 91, the highest close since early last summer. French rentes closed 20 points lower on reports of further internal troubles in Russia and that Japan would insist upon a large cash indemnity in any peace negotiations. Rumors in New York that a syndicate had bought in the open market a controlling interest in the stock of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. and would merge with the Sloss-Sheffield Co.

THURSDAY, FEB. 23—New York stock market extremely active and excited, the sales reaching 1,751,000 shares. Union Pacific the leader, and on sales of 243,400 shares advanced to 133½ ex-dividend. Violent fluctuations in Tennessee Coal & Iron, which advanced 11 points and broke 9, together with similar movements in Sloss-Sheffield and Republic Iron & Steel, caused some apprehension of a corner. On heavy liquidation the market turned weak and closed lower all around. Call loans advanced to 3 per cent, but closed at 2¾ per cent. Sterling exchange weak and lower, but $500,000 gold was taken for shipment to South America. Foreign markets ruled lower on the announcement from St. Petersburg that the war would continue. Bank of England rate of discount remained unchanged at 3 per cent. In Pittsburgh American Sewer Pipe advanced to 40, the highest ever recorded, on the report of an agreement among sewer pipe manufacturers to regulate output and prices.

FRIDAY, FEB. 24—The New York market became very buoyant in the afternoon for the high grade railroad shares, nearly all of which advanced to the highest prices for more than a year. Union Pacific on sales of 276,200 shares jumped to 136, the highest ever quoted, and New York Central, on sales of 96,100 shares, advanced to 155½, a net gain of 7¼ per cent. Industrials less active, but closed firm and higher. Call loan rates advanced to 3 per cent, while sterling exchange again declined. Moderate increase in exports of wheat and large increase in exports of corn for the week. Subscriptions to the $25,000,000 Missouri Pacific bonds said to have amounted to $200,000,000.

SATURDAY, FEB. 25—Record-breaking trading on the New York stock exchange, the sales for the two hours aggregating 1,-309,000 shares, the largest for any short session in the history of the exchange. The market was strong and excited, under the leadership of the high-priced railroad stocks, most of which rose to the highest level for three years. The close, while not at the top, was at net gains throughout the list. United States Steel common was the strongest of its group. The weekly bank statement was more favorable than expected, showing a decrease of $14,730,700 in loans, an increase of $2,258,900 in cash and an increase of $5,441,650 in surplus reserve. Foreign stock markets were also active and buoyant, Americans showing the largest advance in London.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Arsenal	50	145	....
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	....	196
Colonial Trust	100	405	....
Commonwealth Trust	100	200	213
Exchange National	50	....	90
Equitable Trust	100	185	188
Federal National	100	....	202
First National	100	....	600
Fifth Avenue	50	76½	....
Guarantee Title & Trust	100	186	....
Iron City Trust	100	....	136½
Keystone National	100	....	400
Metropolitan National	100	....	190
National Bank of W. Pa.	100	....	230
Pittsburgh Trust	100	....	470
Real Estate Trust	100	260	263
Second National	100	740	....
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	....
Miscellaneous—			
American Window Glass pfd.	100	....	50
American Sewer Pipe	100	38¼	38⅝
Citizens Traction	50	....	70
Consolidated Ice	50	8	8¾
Do preferred	50	38	....
C. D. & P. Telegraph	100	131⅝	....
Crucible Steel	100	11¾	12¼
Do preferred	100	64½	....
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	10½	11
Luster Mining	10	11½	....
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	37⅝	37⅞
Marsden	100	....	5¼
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	62	....
Monongahela River Coal	50	....	10
Do preferred	50	28⅜	30
National Fire Proofing	50	11	11¼
Do preferred	50	33⅞	34
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	40½	40⅞
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	70	72
Philadelphia Co. pref	50	47	....
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26⅞	27
Do preferred	50	47	47¼
Pittsburgh Coal	100	21	21¼
Do preferred	100	80½	....
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	125	127¼
Standard Underground Cable	100	200	205
Tonopah Extension	1	5.10	5.25
Union Switch & Signal	50	....	86
United States Glass	100	52¼	....
United States Steel	100	34⅜	34¾
Do preferred	100	95⅝	95⅞
Westinghouse Electric 2d pref	50	90½	....
Ohio Tonopah	1	.34	.35
Mt. Oliver Incline Plane	50	....	60
Independent Brewing	50	18⅜	19
Do preferred	50	40⅜	....
P. & A. Telephone	100	15	....
Do preferred	100	60	....
BONDS.			
Harbison-Walker Refrac. 5s	....	103	....
Monongahela L. & P. 5s	....	101	....
Monongahela River Coal 6s	....	112	....
Pgh., Bess. & L. E. cons. 5s	....	....	102⅞
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	114½	114⅝
Great Lakes Coal 5s	....	97¼	....
Independent Brewing 6s	....	109	109¼
P. & A. Telephone 5s	....	88	....

NOTES AND COMMENT.

It would be a difficult matter to recall a more striking contrast in stock market conditions the world over than those existing at the close of the last week and just a year ago. It was during the closing days of February, 1904, that Paris was experiencing the most acute panic since the Franco-German war, and a complete collapse was only averted by the government and the great French houses coming to the rescue and standing together. The cause was the war between Russia and Japan. The incident affected London and, through the latter, was felt in Wall street. As a rule the lowest prices last year were made during the last week in February and the first few days of March. This past week all foreign government securities advanced, some of them to the highest level for a year, and in Wall street the average of prices is the highest since 1902. With Union Pacific yesterday selling at 137⅞ ex-dividend, equivalent to 139⅞, it is difficult to realize that less than a year ago it sold at 71. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western yesterday sold at 144⅞ and a year ago at 111½. St. Paul yesterday sold at 180, and a year ago at 137½. And so on through the list. And Wall street is just as rampantly bullish at this level as it was desperately bearish a year ago from 25 to 100 points lower. From an investor's standpoint, however, it will be interesting to compare the yield on 10 leading railroad stocks at current prices with the yield just a year ago, as follows:

	Yield—Per Cent. Now.	Year ago.
Baltimore & Ohio	3.80	5.52
Canadian Pacific	4.25	5.45
Chicago & Northwestern	2.30	4.37
Illinois Central	3.65	4.80
New York Central	3.12	4.40
Pennsylvania	4.14	5.23
St. Paul	3.89	5.19
Union Pacific	2.86	5.52
Louisville & Nashville	3.35	5.00
Missouri Pacific	4.55	5.71

It is just as interesting to contrast industrial conditions and prices for industrial stocks. A year ago this week United States Steel preferred sold at 55, and subsequently declined to 51¼ on rumors that the dividend could not be maintained. Yesterday it sold above 95. The common stock was selling a year ago around 10, and in May dropped to 8¾. Anyone who suggested that it might some day recover to 20 was thought to be a fit subject for a guardian, but yesterday it came within the smallest fraction of selling at 35. The most confident predictions are made that it will sell at 40 before the next quarterly report in April and higher yet before the midsummer report. One of the oldest members of the local stock exchange remarked yesterday that Pittsburgh was practically sold out of Steel common, and that the stock was now held in the east. He thought within another year Pittsburgh would again be a large holder. Last May Tennessee Coal and Iron sold at 31¼, and last week it sold at 97¾. It was in February, 1904, that Amalgamated Copper sold at 43¼, and last week above 77. Iron and copper trade conditions also present a wonderful contrast.

Of the 51 securities dealt in on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange last week 21 closed higher, 15 lower and 15 unchanged compared with the last previous sale. The market, however, was extremely narrow, and of the 46,-000 shares changing hands, about 16,000 shares consisted of mining stocks. There was a little spurt of activity in American Sewer Pipe stock, which carried the price from 35 to 40, the latter the highest ever quoted, but the trading quickly subsided. The movement was on the announcement of an agreement among producers of sewer pipe to regulate competition. Of the other industrials Steel common was the most active and closed at a good advance. Crucible Steel did not fully respond to the buoyancy of this class of stocks in the New York market and closed only fractionally higher.

The natural gas stocks were irregular all week and trading was extremely light. Philadelphia Company and Pittsburgh Oil & Gas closed firm and higher, but Manufacturers' Light & Heat and Ohio Fuel Supply closed dull and at the low prices of the week.

More than 300 shares Colonial Trust changed hands during the past two days at prices ranging from 395 to 418, the latter the highest for more than a year. Real Estate Trust closed 10 points higher at 262.

National Fire Proofing common and preferred and Harbison-Walker preferred were firm and higher and closed at net gains.

Independent Brewing stocks and bonds were only moderately active during the week and closed at net declines. The preferred stock recovered a fraction from the lowest.

C. L. McCutcheon reported the purchase yesterday of $20,000 Japanese imperial 6 per cent second series sterling loan at 96½ and interest.

There was no trading in pig iron warrants during the week, and for days there were no quotations on the several options on the Pittsburgh exchange. Of course there is a ready explanation for the stagnation. With the demand for immediate or near-future use of all the iron being produced, despite the fact that production is at a rate surpassing all previous totals, there is no opportunity for an accumulation of pig iron in yards, and if there is no surplus stock there can be no warrants issued. Years ago when consumption of oil overtook production and stocks began to run down at a rapid rate there was a corresponding shrinkage in speculation in the commodity. Some people were under the delusion that oil speculation was "all wind," as it was expressed, but it was soon found that when certificates for oil were cancelled because of the consumption of the product, traders would not put their head in a noose by selling short something they could not deliver, and buyers found it impossible to forestall demand except by bidding prices up. From present appearances, the demand for iron during the next few months will be sufficient to absorb production, and there will be little opportunity for an accumulation of stocks against which warrants may be issued.

Wall street had a rumor that Union Pacific would acquire control of New York Central on a basis of $300 a share, payable in low rate bonds.

Samuel R. Shipley, president of the Provident Life & Trust Co., in his annual report, refers to the increasing production of gold, and says: "Surely it does not need the mouth of a prophet to declare that an era of inflation is coming. What effect will this vast increase of money have upon wages, upon prices of raw and finished material, upon the price of money itself, that is to say, interest? In the year 1850, before this new element began to exert itself, the price of interest was rarely less than 6 per cent in America. How materially the rate has lessened it is unnecessary to state. There is no need for apprehension so far as the present investments of the companies are concerned, nor will there be for many years to come, but in the long future how can they be assured of a continuance of resources, the accumulation of which depends upon the maintenance of remunerative rates from year to year? For a long period the consensus of opinion in financial circles has led to the investment of their money in securities bearing a fixed rate of interest. Will this answer in the face of such conditions as may possibly exist in the not distant future?"

The Imperial Bank of Germany has reduced its rate of discount to 3 per cent, and there is some expectation that the Bank of England rate will be reduced the coming week.

Bradstreet's says: "The drygoods trade is picking up all around, the best reports coming from western distributing points, but a fairly good business is doing at New York, Boston and Philadelphia despite holding back in cotton goods. Irregular prices for these goods are a result of conflicting conditions of buyers' needs and views and of sellers' necessities. Woolen goods are selling fairly well, though recent advances are said to have checked business in some lines. Wool is slow of sale and easier in price for low grades. No stiffening is noted as a result of reported large losses by fire at Boston. Shoe shipments from eastern points are larger than of late, and a slight gain over last year is noted. Paper is strong and sells well, and paper stock sells readily at high prices."

The January statement of Wabash earnings shows an increase of $30,637 in gross and a decrease of $208,359 in net.

The following New York stocks reached the highest prices for more than a year during the past week: Amalgamated Copper, American Smelting, American Snuff preferred, American Sugar, Atchison, Chicago Great Western, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Colorado Fuel & Iron, do preferred, Denver & Rio Grande, do preferred, Erie, Federal Mining & Smelting, do preferred, Great Northern preferred, Homestake, International Power, International Pump, Knickerbocker Ice of Chicago, do preferred, Manhattan Beach, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, Missouri Pacific, Nashville & Chattanooga, National Lead, do preferred, New York Dock preferred, Ontario & Western, Peoria & Eastern, Railway Steel Spring, Republic Iron & Steel, do preferred, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway preferred, Tennessee Coal & Iron, Texas & Pacific, Union Pacific, do preferred, United Fruit, United States Cast Iron Pipe, United States Rubber, United States Steel, Vulcan Detinning, Wabash preferred, Wells-Fargo Express.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 7.60c; middling gulf, [illegible]; sales, 461 bales. The range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	....	....	....	7.29
March	7.36	7.37	7.30	7.30
April	....	....	....	7.33
May	7.41	7.41	7.35	7.36
June	....	....	....	7.36
July	7.46	7.47	7.38	7.38
August	7.40	7.42	7.42	7.42
September	7.43	7.49	7.44	[illegible]
October	*7.57	7.57	7.50	7.50
November	*7.60	....	....	7.51
December	....	....	....	7.55

*Bid.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending February 25, 1905, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
93	Ally. Val. pfd	33	33	33	0
30	Cons. Ice	8½	8½	8½	—⅛
2595	Crucible Steel	12⅛	11⅞	12	+⅛
1128	Do preferred	65¼	63½	64½	+2
632	Fire Proofing	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+⅝
387	Do preferred	33⅞	*32	33¾	+⅜
410	H.-W. Refrac.	11½	11	11	0
664	Ind. Brewing	19⅝	*18½	*18½	—⅜
931	Do preferred	41	40	*40½	—½
112	Luster Min.	12	12	12	—1
404	M. L. & H.	*38¼	37¾	37¾	—½
166	Marsden	5¾	4⅞	5½	+⅞
299	N. S. B'ge pf.	17½	17¼	17½	+1
96	Ohio Fuel	41¼	*40½	40½	—1
4400	Ohio Tonopah	.35	.27	.35	+.01
1738	Phila. Co.	45½	44½	45	+3
421	Pgh. Brewing	27⅛	26⅛	26¼	—⅜
415	Do preferred	47½	47	47½	0
2461	Pgh. Coal	21½	20½	21	—¼
2495	Do preferred	80⅝	*79	80⅝	[illegible]
225	P. Oil & Gas	70½	67	70½	+2½
23	P. Plate Glass	125	125	125	0
150	River Coal	9½	9⅛	9¼	0
488	Do preferred	28½	27½	28¼	+¼
7387	Sewer Pipe	40	35	38½	+3½
27	[illegible] St. B'ge	60	60	60	
113	S. U. Cable	205	202	205	+3
1425	Tonopah Ext.	5.50	5.10	5.20	—.30
135	U. S. Glass	55	52	52¼	0
3172	U. S. Steel	34⅝	32¼	34⅝	+2⅜
627	Do preferred	95⅝	*94⅛	95¼	+⅞
115	W. Airbrake	145	*144	144½	—½
785	W. Elec. 2ds.	90½	89¾	90½	+½
	BANKS, ETC.				
26	Bk. of P. N. A.	196	196	196	0
323	Colonial Trust	418	395	410	+15
11	Com. Trust	205	200	200	0
20	Equit. Trust	186	186	186	—2
15	First N. B. A.	147	147	147	—3
50	Fidel. T. & T.	540	535	535	0
8	Ft. Pitt N. B.	230	228	230	0
5	Iron City Tr.	136	136	136	—1
45	Home Trust	125	125	125	0
9	N. Am. Sav.	115	115	115	0
1	Federal N. B.	200	200	200	0
25	R. E. Tr.	262	258	262	+10
46217					
	BONDS.				
$ 2000	H.-W. R. 5s.	103	103	103	—½
49000	Ind. Br. 6s.	109¼	109	109	—¼
29000	P. Brew. 6s.	114½	114½	114½	0
34000	P., McK. & C. 6s.	103	102½	103	+1
$114000					
	WARRANTS.				
12 5-15	Mon. Water	40	30	40	+1

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

PLUNGERS AGAIN HAD CONTROL OF MARKET

Tremendous Speculative Activity Characterizes the Day—A Large Volume of Trading.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

The stock market was one of tremendous speculative activity yesterday, comparable only so far as the plunging movements were concerned, with the spring market of 1901. Despite the enormous volume of trading dealings were not widely distributed, nor were price movements uniform.

Under the cover of concentrated buying in New York Central and Pennsylvania, which forced these issues up 5 and 3⅝ points respectively, heavy distributive and profit-taking sales were in progress, which resulted in considerable irregularity and some recessions at the close. Speculative sentiment was much mixed, the professional element, expressing unbounded enthusiasm over their success, some confident of their ability to drag the public into a crazy movement. The conservative element, both among bankers and commission house brokers, abated none of their cautionary attitude and maintained that the market was excessively dangerous.

The market was again filled with deal rumors, chiefly centering around New York Central and Union Pacific, but branching out from these issues, until, so far as rumors were concerned, nearly every property in the list was buying up some other property or was being bought up in turn. It would be absolutely impossible even to catalogue the list of combinations rumored during the day.

Though lacking in verification, and pronounced "rubbish" by controlling interests, these yarns, backed up by the tremendous speculative buying, exerted a potent influence on the market. The news which came to hand included a favorable bank statement and the further reduction in the discount rate of the Bank of Germany. Railway traffic statements were again of mixed character, and there was a revival of the reports of peace negotiations between Japan and Russia.

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Rates for money were firm in the market today owing to the large indebtedness to the Bank of England, though the supplies were increased by the disbursement of $10,000,000 in dividends which, with other dividends, was calculated to ease the situation. Prices on the stock exchange were firm, though business generally was restricted. Consols led the advance, the reduction of the German bank rate strengthening other securities. Americans were the most active section of the market. They opened above parity in response to the tone of Wall street. Union Pacific and New York Central were specially strong. The expectations of a good New York bank statement assisted the advance. Stocks closed steady. Foreigners were uncertain. Japanese hesitated on buying and selling, became somewhat heavy and closed firm. Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104¼. Consols for money, 91 1-16. Consols for account, 91⅛. Bar silver firm at 27 15-16d per ounce. Money, 2¾@3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three-months' bills is 2½ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Prices on the bourse today were tending upward and the tone was firm. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 90.35 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 505.00. Three per cent rentes, 99f 85c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 21½c for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Prices on the boerse today were firm and higher throughout. Exchange on London, 20 marks 50 pfgs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2½ per cent; three-months' bills, 1¾ per cent. The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany was reduced today from 3½ to 3 per cent.

Pig Iron Certificates Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the produce exchange:

	Bid.	Ask.
Cash	$16.40	$ ....
February delivery	16.50	16.80
March delivery	16.50	16.80
April delivery	16.50	16.80
May delivery	16.50	16.80
June delivery	....	16.80
July delivery	....	16.80

Market steady.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand, increased 37,-800,000 marks; treasury notes, increased 1,500,-000 marks; other securities, increased 13,140,-000 marks; notes in circulation, decreased 30,-800,000 marks.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close Bid.
15900	A., T. & S. Fe	89⅞	91	89⅞	90⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	102¾
500	Am. Cotton Oil	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
4300	Am. Sugar	145	145⅜	144½	144½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	139
8800	Am. Locomotive	41⅝	42¼	41	41
600	Do preferred	112	112¼	112	112
3500	Am. Car Fdry	35½	35¾	35⅛	35¼
200	Do preferred	94⅝	94¾	94⅝	94⅝
21600	Amal. Copper	77	77	76	76½
400	Anac. Copper	109⅞	110	108½	108
8200	Am. Smelting	91½	92	90¾	91¼
700	Do preferred	119	119	118½	118¼
200	American Ice	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
400	Do preferred	40¼	40¼	40	40
13000	Baltimore & Ohio	106½	106⅝	106⅛	106⅝
6900	B. R. Transit	64	64⅛	63¼	63⅜
23800	Canadian Pacific	141	141½	140½	141⅛
300	C. & G. W.	24	24⅛	23⅝	23⅞
1600	Consolidated Gas	204⅜	204¾	204	204
900	C., C., C. & St. L.	99¾	100	99½	99½
4800	Ches. & Ohio	50⅝	51⅜	50⅝	51⅛
700	Chicago & Alton	42	42⅜	42	41
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	82¼
10700	C. & N. W.	244	249	244	244
3900	Colorado F. & I.	52⅝	53	52½	52⅝
500	Corn Product	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
300	Do preferred	78	78	78	77
2700	Col. Southern	25¾	26⅜	25⅝	26
700	Do 1st preferred	62⅝	62⅞	62⅝	62
3400	Do 2d preferred	37¾	38⅜	37¾	37¾
300	D., L. & W.	351	358	351	358
2400	Del. & Hudson	193	194	192	192
61100	Erie	46½	46⅞	46⅛	46⅝
1400	Do 1st preferred	80¾	80⅞	80⅜	80½
1200	Do 2d preferred	66¼	66⅛	65⅜	65⅝
700	General Electric	187⅛	187⅛	186½	186¾
4400	Illinois Central	163	163¼	161¾	161¾
500	Iowa Central	29	29⅝	29	29⅝
100	Do preferred	55½	55½	55½	55½
1600	Inter. Paper	22¼	22½	22	22
14400	L. & N.	140⅝	141⅛	140⅝	140⅞
1400	Manhattan	172	172¼	171¾	172¼
19000	Missouri Pacific	109	109⅜	108⅜	108⅝
2000	M. K. & T.	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝
1400	Do preferred	65⅞	66¼	65⅝	66
1000	Metropolitan	120¾	121⅛	120½	120½
600	Do Securities	80⅝	81	80⅝	[illegible]
11600	Mexican Central	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23½
500	National Lead	35¾	35⅝	34⅞	34¾
	National Biscuit	59½	60	59	59
	N. Y. Airbrake	154⅜	154¾	154⅜	154¾
121300	N. Y. Central	158	160½	156½	159¾
	N. J. Central	199	199⅞	199	199⅞
7600	N. Y., O. & W.	55¾	56	54⅛	55⅝
4300	Norfolk & West.	84	84⅜	83¾	83⅞
600	Do preferred	93½	93½	93	92
500	North American	....	....	....	....
6200	Peoples Gas	108½	108⅞	108½	108⅝
1200	Pacific Mail	46¾	47	46	46
300	Pullman	243	243½	243	243
200	Pressed Steel Car	38⅞	38⅞	38¾	38¾
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	88½
264800	Penna. R. R.	142	144⅛	142	144⅝
400	P. C. C. & St. L.	82½	83	82½	83
	Railway Springs	36⅜	36⅜	35¾	36⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	97
58200	Reading	96	97	95¾	95⅞
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	91
200	Do 2d pfd	90	90	90	89⅝
60000	Rock Island	36¼	37	36⅛	36⅝
1300	Do preferred	81	82	81	81½
3700	Republic Iron	22⅝	22½	21½	21½
800	Do preferred	80	81	77½	79
16800	Southern Pacific	69½	69¾	69⅛	69¼
47800	Southern Ry.	36⅛	36¼	36	36⅛
300	Do preferred	98¼	98½	98	98¼
53000	St. Paul	179½	180	178½	179⅝
300	St. L. & S'w. pfd	62⅝	62⅝	62½	62½
14800	Tenn. C. & I.	93	94¼	91¾	93½
11800	Texas & Pacific	38½	38⅞	38	38¼
400	T., St. L. & W.	36½	36⅞	36½	36½
200	Do preferred	55½	55⅝	55½	55½
59100	U. S. Steel	34½	34⅝	34¼	34⅝
17800	Do preferred	95¼	95½	95	95⅜
	Do 2s 5% bonds	94¾	94¾	94½	94½
182200	Union Pacific	136½	137⅞	135⅝	135¾
100	Do preferred	100	100	100	99⅞
1000	U. S. Rubber	43	43	42½	42½
200	Do preferred	113	113	113	112¾
1200	U. S. Leather	13⅛	13⅛	12½	12⅝
200	Do preferred	105¼	105¼	104½	104½
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	28	28	27⅞	27⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85
1000	U. S. Realty	89½	90⅝	89½	90¼
2000	Wabash	23¼	23¼	23	23¼
3500	Do preferred	47⅝	48	47⅝	47⅝
100	W. U. Telegraph	....	....	....	93⅛
	W. & L. E. 1st pf	46½	46⅞	46½	46⅝
1100	Wisconsin Cent.	24⅛	24½	24⅛	24½
200	Do preferred	52⅝	53	52⅝	53
400	W. Elec. 2d pfd.	180	180½	180	180½
	Federal Mining	....	....	....	105
	Do preferred	93	94¾	93	93⅝
1800	Va. Chem. Co.	36⅛	36¼	35½	35½
1200	Do preferred	108	108	107½	107
	Sloss-Sheffield	111	113	110	112½
	Do preferred	120	120	120	120

INACTIVE LIST.

STOCK.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bid.
A. S. F'dries pf.	....	62⅝	62	61⅝
Am. Hide & L.	....	10⅛	10⅛	10
Do preferred	....	52¼	51½	51¾
Am. Malt pfd.	....	26½	26¼	26¼
Chi. Un. Trac.	....	11⅛	11½	11¼
Chi. Ter. Tr. pfd	....	32½	32¼	32¼
D. & R. G. pfd	....	88½	88½	88
D. S. S. & A.	....	16⅝	16½	16½
Do preferred	....	33⅝	32⅝	32½
K. City & So.	....	31	30½	30¼
Do preferred	....	67¼	66	65½
K.C.F.S. & M.pf.	....	82½	82½	82¼
Long Island Ry.	....	60¼	60¼	60
M.St.P. & S.S.M.	....	117	114	114
Do preferred	....	161	161	160¼
Met. Securities	....	81	80⅝	80½
M. K. & T. com.	....	32¼	32	32
N. Y. Airbrake	....	154¾	154¼	154½
Rubber Goods	....	26	25½	25¾
Do preferred	....	98⅛	97½	97½
Sloss	....	113	110	112½
Do preferred	....	120	120	119
Twin City	....	108	107½	107
Un. Bag & Paper	....	9⅝	9⅝	9¾
Va. Car.—Chem.	....	36¾	35½	35¼
Do preferred	....	108	107½	107
W. Elec. 2d pfd.	....	180½	180	180

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104⅝	Japan 6s, ctfs.	101½
Do coupon	104⅝	L. & N. unif. 4s.	103¼
U. S. 3s, reg.	104	Man. con. gold 4s.	106½
Do coupon	104	Mexican Cen. 4s.	75
U. S. new 4s, reg.	132	Do 1st inc.	23⅝
Do coupon	132	*M. & St. L. 4s.	98
U. S. old 4s, reg.	105½	M. K. & T. 4s.	100¾
Do coupon	105½	Do 2nds	86
Am. Tob. 4s, ctfs.	74⅞	Nat. Mexico c. 5s.	82½
Do 6s, ctfs.	115⅝	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s.	100⅝
Atchison gen. 4s.	104⅝	N. J. C. gen. 5s.	135⅝
Do adjt. 4s.	97	North. Pacific 4s.	105⅝
Atl. Coast L. 4s.	103¼	Do 3s	77
Balt. & Ohio 4s.	104⅝	N. & W. con. 4s.	103½
Do 3½s	95	Ore. S. L. rfdg. 4s.	97⅛
*Cen. Georgia 5s.	115¼	Penna. conv. 3½s.	105½
Do 1st inc.	92	Reading gen. 4s.	102½
Do 2nd inc.	68	St. L. & I. M. c. 5s.	117¼
Ches. & Ohio 4½s.	109⅝	St. L. & S. F. fg. 4s.	91⅞
C. & Alton 3½s.	82¼	St. L. S'w con. 4s.	82⅝
C. B. & Q. n. 4s.	100	Seab'd Air L. 4s.	91
C. R. I. & P. 4s.	82⅞	South. Pacific 4s.	96
Do col. 5s.	96⅜	Southern Ry. 5s.	119½
*C.C.C.&S.L.g.4s.	103½	Tex. & Pac. 1sts.	122
Chicago Term. 4s.	97	T. St. L. & W. 4s.	85
Col. Midland 4s.	75	Union Pacific 4s.	106
Col. & South. 4s.	92	Do conv. 4s.	137½
Cuba 5s, ctfs.	107¼	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s.	94⅝
D. & R. G. 4s.	101⅝	Wabash 1sts	18⅝
Distillers' Sec. 5s.	79⅞	Do Deb. B.	71½
Erie prior lien 4s.	101⅞	W. Maryland 4s.	91⅝
Do gen. 4s.	92½	W. & L. E. 4s.	94⅝
Ft. W. & D.C. 1st.	109⅝	Wisconsin Cen. 4s.	94
Hock. Val. 4½s.	111¼		

*Offered.

Total sales (par value), $3,410,000.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can	12	Inter. Salt 5s.	67
Do preferred	67¼	North. Securities	160⅝
Bay State Gas	¼	Otis Elevator	49
Electric Vehicle	12	Do preferred	109
Do preferred	22	Seab'd Air Line	18
Green Con. Cop.	28¼	Do preferred	38½
Interborough	205	Standard Oil	600
Int. Mer. Mar.	12⅛	Tennessee Copper	28½
Do preferred	33½	Tonopah	11
International Salt	27½		

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	52	Penna. R. R.	71½
Cambria Steel	27¾	Penna. Steel pfd.	97½
Cambria Iron	48⅝	Phila. Co.	44⅝
Cons. Trac. N. J.	81½	Do preferred	47¾
Cons. Lake Sup'r.	7⅛	Phila. Traction	100⅝
Do preferred	13⅝	Phila. Elec. Co.	11
Elec. Stor. com.	89	Union Traction	58⅝
Elec. Co. Amer.	12⅛	United Gas Impt.	115⅝
Lehigh Valley	68¾	Welsbach Co.	23
Marsden	5 7-16		

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $63,337. Of this amount $62,984 had been deposited at San Francisco and $353 at Seattle, against $54,725 a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,471,009. Payment by banks to government, $2,596,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $122,000 paid by government to banks, against $433,000 paid by banks to government.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $139,899,527; gold, $51,281,562; silver, $26,002,015; United States notes, $14,599,156; treasury notes of 1890, $24,618; national bank notes, $16,813,969; total receipts this day, $1,-825,762; total receipts this month, $40,223,620; total receipts this year, $361,283,758; total expenditures this day, $1,970,000; total expenditures this month, $36,950,000; total expenditures this year, $386,607,745; deposits in national banks, $107,826,181.

Fossil Coral Hard Substance.

The Fijian fossil coral is the best building stone in the world. Soft as cheese when first cut, it hardens in the air to the consistency of granite.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Close—Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.85 for demand and at $4 84.65@4 84.70 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 85½ and $4 88; commercial bills, $4 84@4 84½; bar silver, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady; money on call nominal; no loans; time loans firmer; 60 days, 3 per cent; 90 days, 3¼ per cent; six months, 3½ per cent.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the five days of this week, shows: Loans, $1,121,281,400, decrease $14,730,700; deposits, $1,179,824,900, decrease $12,731,000; circulation, $42,829,800, decrease $22,300; legal tenders, $86,431,900, increase $42,300; specie, $223,170,400, increase $2,216,600; reserve, $309,-602,300, increase $2,258,900; reserve required, $294,956,225, decrease $3,182,750; surplus, $14,-646,075, increase $5,441,650; ex-United States deposits, $19,736,425, increase $5,357,875.

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HEADQUARTERS

For buying and selling all kinds of Unlisted Securities, Bonds, Bank, Trust Co., Manufacturing, Railroad, Industrial and Mining Stocks.

If you have stocks or bonds to sell, state the amount and the price, and inclose some printed matter, giving the name of the officers and the directors of the company and its location.

Will Buy 50,000 shares of Pittsburgh Consolidated at 17½c.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MINING AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Private wires and every facility for buying and selling stocks and bonds, in large or small lots, for cash or carrying them on reasonable margin. CORRESPONDENCE Solicited.

W. J. BLACK,
BANKER AND BROKER,
Member of Pittsburgh Stock Exchange,
204-205-206 Columbia Bank Bldg.
(Formerly Tradesmens Bldg.)
Bell, 561 Court. P. & A., 2338 Main.

WE WILL BUY

5000 Sandstorm.
2000 Jim Butler.
2000 Jumbo.
1000 Paymaster
500 Majestic.
1000 Oro Hondo
1000 Highland.
1000 Friday.
And all active Mining Stocks

WE WILL SELL

1700 Midway.
1000 Diamondfield.
1000 Goldfield Mohawk
750 Belmont.
2000 Hidden Fortune.
1000 Horseshoe.
1000 Spearfish.
500 Mergenthaler.
All Mining Stocks

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1,500	Horseshoe,	1,500	Horseshoe,
10,000	Hidden Fortune,	500	Jim Butler,
1,000	La Luz Drainage	20,000	Leamington Oil,
2,000	McKlusky,	350	Mine LaMotte,
5,000	Mergenthaler Basket,	5,000	Mexican Exp. & Dev. A.
300	Mitchell, M.	2,000	National Oil of Lima,
1,000	North American (Lordsburg)	5,000	Oregon Secur't's,
2,000	Nevada Cons.,	5,000	Poland Bonds & Stock,
2,000	Olympic,	3,000	Rhoderick Dhu,
1,000	Palmer Mt.	300	Troy Manhattan,
2,500	Sandstorm,	100	Utah Apex,
5,000	Twentieth Century M. & P.	1,500	Waldorf,
4,000	Vignaga,	1,000	York Tunnel,
372	Werdenhoff,	2,000	West Quincy,
300	Yaqui Copper,		

WANTS

1,000	Adams,	1,000	Tombstone,
1,000	Columbia Mt.	1,000	Colonial,
5,000	Highland (Oregon.)	100	Giroux Cons.,
		1,000	Horseshoe Bend,
1,000	Imperial Copper,	500	Murchie,
1,000	Mitchell Mining,	500	Oro Hondo,
1,000	Obispo Oil,	1,000	Red Top,
100	Planograph Printing Co.,	500	Taylor Park Gold.
5,000	San Pedro,	1,000	Yaqui Copper,

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500	Red Rock	.75
1000	Williams Fork	.02½
1000	Copeley Oil Coal & Gas	.05
1000	Hidden Fortune	.09½
3	Vista Hermosa	225.00
3	Obispo Rubber	275.00
36	Bradshaw M. Copper	7.50
5000	20th Century M. & P.	.09
500	Pittsburgh Cons. M. M. & T.	.17
1000	Star of the East G. M.	.45
5000	Frontier M. & M.	.12½
1000	Belle of Thunder Mt.	Bid
100	Amer. DeForest Wireless	3.75
1000	Mergenthaler H. B.	.09½

—BUY—

1000	Aurora Consolidated	.10
1000	Virnaga	.08
5000	Par Value	.03
5000	Pitts. Cons. M. M. & T.	.10
5000	20th Century M. & P.	.08
1000	Horseshoe Preferred	.12

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LIQUIDATION RULED IN THE GRAIN PITS

Wheat Values Were Depressed by Reports of Increased Receipts from Northwest.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Liquidation was the rule in all the grain pits today. Increased receipts northwest constituted the principal item tending to depress wheat values. At the close wheat for May delivery was off ⅜c. July wheat is down ⅜c. Corn is off ¼@⅜c; oats show a loss of ⅛c and provisions are 2½c lower to 5@7½c higher.

Weakness in the wheat market was in evidence from the start. Improved weather conditions in the northwest had resulted in an increased movement from the farms. This fact induced considerable selling by commission house and pit traders. Initial quotations on May were off ⅛@¼c at $1 18⅝@1 18¾. July was a shade to ¼@⅜c lower at $1 01¾@1 01⅞. For a time the market received some support from strength in corn. When, however, the price of the yellow cereal began to decline under the weight of realizing sales, the wheat market followed downward. After touching $1 18⅞@1 18⅞ for May and $1 02 for July, prices eased off in volume. Prospects of a liberal increase in world's shipments and amount on passage helped to create bearish sentiment. For May the lowest point of the session was reached at $1 18. July sold off to $1 01@1 01⅝. The market closed weak with May at $1 18@1 18⅛. Final quotations on July were at $1 01½@1 01⅝. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 26,800 bushels. Primary receipts were 51,000 bushels, compared with 575,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 398 cars, against 288 cars last week and 321 cars a year ago.

Profit-taking on a liberal scale was responsible for a moderate setback in the price of corn. A prominent commission house was the principal sellers. Advices to receiving houses reported free loadings at country points, thus forecasting liberal arrivals next week. The possibility of an increased movement had considerable influence on trading. The market opened quite firm as a result of moderate receipts and higher cables, but sentiment soon became bearish. As the session advanced prices gradually eased off. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 47⅞@48c, sold between 47½c and 48⅛c, and closed at 47½@47⅝c. Local receipts were 330 cars, with 33 of contract grade.

Weakness of corn and heavy selling by cash houses indicating larger arrivals caused an easier feeling in the oats market. Commission houses were moderate sellers. Local shorts absorbed most of the offerings. The volume of trading, however, was small. May opened a shade to ⅛c higher at 31¼@31⅜c, sold between 31c and 31⅜c, and closed at 31@31⅛c. Local receipts were 150 cars.

Selling of pork by commission houses was the feature of trading in provisions. Lard and ribs were in fair demand. Smaller receipts of live hogs than expected had a buoyant effect on the general market. May pork closed with a loss of 2½c at $12 52½; lard was up 5@7½c at $6 92½; ribs were up 2½c at $6 70@6 72½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 21 cars; corn, 387 cars; oats, 222 cars; hogs, 44,000 head.

The leading futures as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT— No. 2.					
May	1 18¾	1 18⅞	1 18	1 18⅛	1 18⅝
July	1 01⅞	1 02	1 01⅝	1 01⅝	1 02
Sept.	93⅛	93⅛	92½	92⅝	93¼
CORN— No. 2.					
Feb.	......	......	......	45	45¼
May	48	48⅛	47½	47⅝	47⅞
July	48¼	48⅝	47⅞	48⅛	48⅜
Sept.	48⅛	48⅞	48⅛	48⅜	48½
OATS— No. 2.					
Feb.	......	......	......	30½	31
May	31⅝	31⅝	31	31⅛	31¼
July	31¼	31¼	30⅞	31¼	31¼
Sept.	29½	29½	29¼	29⅜	29⅝
MESS PORK					
May	12 55	12 60	12 42½	12 52½	12 55
July	12 72½	12 72½	12 55	12 62½	12 65
LARD					
May	6 90	6 92½	6 87½	6 92½	6 87½
July	7 02½	7 05	7 00	7 05	7 00
SHORT RIBS					
May	6 70	6 72½	6 67½	6 72½	6 70
July	6 82½	6 85	6 80	6 85	6 82½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady; winter patents, $5 10@5 20; straights, $4 90@5 00; spring patents, $5 10@5 60; straights, $4 50@5 00; bakers, $2 60@3 80; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 15@1 19; No. 3, $1 10@1 19; No. 2 red, $1 18@1 19¾; No. 2 corn, 45¼c; No. 2 yellow, 45¼c; No. 2 oats, 30¾@30⅞c; No. 2 white, 31⅝@32¼c; No. 3 white, 30⅝@31⅞c; No. 2 rye, 77c; fair to choice malting barley, 43@48c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 23½; No. 1 northwestern, $1 24; prime timothy seed, $2 90; mess pork, per bbl, $12 55@12 60; lard, per 100 lbs, $6 72½@6 75; short ribs sides (loose), $6 50@6 62; short clear sides (boxed), $6 75@6 87½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 23; clover, contract grade, $12 50.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	31,100	28,900
Wheat, bu	40,000	22,700
Corn, bu	266,100	89,000
Oats, bu	211,700	1,300
Rye, bu	3,000	5,000
Barley, bu	114,000	12,200

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Flour—Receipts, 9,023 barrels; exports, 4,507 barrels. Neglected but steady without change. Minnesota patent, $6 00@6 50; Minnesota bakers, $4 70@4 65; winter patents, $5 50@5 85; winter straights, $5 30@5 45; winter extras, $3 65@4 30; winter low grades, $3 45@4 10. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $4 35@4 70; choice to fancy, $4 75@4 95. Buckwheat flour dull, per 100 pounds, $2 00@2 10. Cornmeal firm; fine white and yellow, $1 25@1 30; coarse new, $1 08@1 10; kiln dried, $2 90@3 10. Rye nominal. Barley dull; feeding, 43½c c. i. f. New York; malting, 46@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 11,700 bushels. Spot steady. No. 2 red nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, $1 23¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 26⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1 12 f. o. b. afloat. Options were dull all day and generally easy, reflecting prospective bearish statistics on Monday, favorable weather and liberal northwest receipts. The close showed a partial ⅛c net decline. May, $1 17 11-16@1 17⅞; closed, $1 17¾. July, $1 05 9-16@1 05¾; closed, $1 05½; September, 96⅛@96¼c; closed, 96⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 150,100 bushels; exports, 4,464 bushels. Spot steady. No. 2, 57½c elevator and 54½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 54¼c; No. 2 white, 54¼c. Option market was active here and easier because of realizing, but rallied near the close with Chicago showing only a final ⅛c net decline. May, 53@53⅜c; closed, 53⅛c. July, 53@53¼c; closed, 53 1-8c; September closed at 53½c.

Oats—Receipts, 37,500 bushels; exports, 555 bushels; spot dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 37@38c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 36@39½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 38½@41½c.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 25.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red cash, elevator, $1 14¼; May, $1 15¼@1 15⅜; July, 96⅝c; No. 2 hard, $1 13@1 15. Corn—No. 2 cash, 45c; May, 45¾c; July, 46⅛c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 32c; track, 32½c; May, 31⅛@31¼c; No. 2 white, 33c.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 25.—Wheat easier. No. 1 northern, $1 17@1 17½; No. 2 northern, $1 11@1 15; May, $1 18@1 18⅛; $1 18¾ bid.

DULUTH, Feb. 25.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 12⅝; May, $1 18⅝; July, $1 13½; September, 93⅝c.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Amalgamated people are still looking for new copper properties. Now that they have failed to obtain control of the Greene, they have returned to Butte and have taken a $6,000,000 option upon the Speculator property.

The Utah Consolidated Company has struck a body of rich ore at the 900-foot level in the No. 1 shaft at Bingham, Utah.

Reports received from Wallace, Ida., state that though the operation of concentrators of the Couer d'Alene was somewhat interfered with by the inclement weather during January, nevertheless the output amounted to 21,500 tons. As usual the Bunker Hill and Sullivan was the largest individual producer, shipping 5,500 tons of concentrates and crude ores to the smelters.

Approximately 8,000 tons of ore formed the product of the four properties of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company of New York. The company's mines, the Standard and the Mammoth, produced about 3,500 tons of concentrates, the Tiger-Poorman 1,500 and the Last Chance, at Wardner, over 2,000.

The Simmerone lease at Goldfield, Nev., continues to improve. There are now on the dump five tons of three classes of ore, the first assaying $14,000 to the ton, the second $7,300 and the third $125. This ore is sorted and sacked and the higher grade will be shipped by express as soon as the necessary armed protection can be obtained.

Papers applying for a charter in New Jersey will be filed some day this week by the representatives of those interests which have recently returned to the east from an examination of the plan to construct a new smelter at Val Verde, Ariz. The deal has been closed and the interests which have been investigating the possibilities of the venture have agreed to put up the money required to build the smelter. The initial capacity of the plant will be 600 tons a day and the furnaces are to be in operation before the end of the present year. The company is a close corporation and all the money necessary to place the enterprise on its feet will be advanced by bankers. The company will be known as the Arizona Smelting Company. The exact amount of the capital stock is yet undecided, but will be between $750,000 and $1,000,000. The directors of the new company will include several representatives of two well-known stock exchange houses of New York city, the identity of which, however, is to be kept secret until the formal announcement is made. There will be seven directors. No names will be given out until after the legal papers have been placed on file in New Jersey with the secretary of state. It is understood that the same interests who are behind this enterprise have also subscribed for an ore purchasing fund to secure a large amount of the independent ore tonnage adjacent to the mines around Prescott. The smelting company is to have a working agreement with the Bradshaw Copper Mountain Mining and Smelting Company. The full details of this contract have not yet been made public. It is understood that the present smelter site, which was a part of the Bradshaw property, has been ceded to the Arizona Smelting Company. In return for this favor the smelting company is to advance sufficient money to meet the pressing debts of the Bradshaw company and place this organization on a firm footing financially.

The deal is the outcome of negotiations to erect a new smelter at Val Verde that have been pending ever since the destruction by fire last September of the small plant previously located there. About three weeks ago a party of New Yorkers, including F. M. Murphy, J. L. Elliott, F. Bird, W. A. Drake and T. J. Norton, inspected the smelter site in Arizona and their report is known to have been favorable to the deal.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.	Close. Ask.
Allouez	23	23	22½	22½	23
Adventure	7	7	7	7	7¼
Arnold	....	....	....	½	1
Arcadian	....	....	....	1	1½
Atlantic	16½	17	16¾	16¾	17¼
Bingham	33	33	33	32½	33
Cal. & Ariz.	....	....	....	141	142
Cal. & Hecla	675	675	675	670	....
Centennial	19¾	20	19	19	19½
Cal. & Pgh.	....	....	....	44	46
Elm River	....	....	....	2½	3
Franklin	....	....	....	11⅝	11¾
Jun. Dev. Co.	....	....	....	....	107
Greene	28⅝	28½	28	28¼	28½
Granby	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5⅝
L. S. & Pgh.	....	....	....	49½	50
Isle Royale	....	....	....	25½	26
Mass	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12¼	12⅝
Mohawk	55	55	55	54½	55
Michigan	14¾	14¾	14	14¼	14¾
Osceola	93½	93½	93⅛	92½	93¾
Old Dominion	....	....	....	26½	27½
Old Colony	....	....	....	1⅛	1½
Parrot	....	....	....	....	30
Phoenix	....	....	....	2¾	3
Pgh. & Dul.	....	....	....	....	30
Do full paid	....	....	....	31½	32
Range Cons	71	71	70	70½	70¾
Rhode Island	....	....	....	2⅛	2½
Daly West	17¾	17¾	17⅜	17¼	17½
Trinity	12¼	12⅛	11⅜	11⅜	11⅝
Tamarack	130¼	130½	130½	130	132
United Fruit	109	109	108¾	109	109½
Utah	42½	42½	42½	42½	43
U. S. Mining	25	25	25	23	25¼
Victoria	5¼	5¼	5½	5	5½
Wolverine	....	....	....	117	118
Winona	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14	14½

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The copper market today relapsed into dullness again, all interests apparently being centered in the New York market. The feature of the day was heavy selling in Copper Range by one big trader who sold about 2,000 shares between 71 and 70. We do not think this selling has any significance, and the stock will probably be bought back at a higher price within a few days. The balance of the list showed only slight reactions, the amount of trading being very small. We are still bullish on the copper stocks and advise their purchase on all weak spots.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.75	Ontario	3.75
Breece	.25	Ophir	6.50
Brunswick Con.	.05	Phoenix	2.00
Comstock Tunnel	.09	Potosi	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	Savage	.27
Horn Silver	1.70	Sierra Nevada	.48
Iron Silver	1.90	Small Hopes	.25
Leadville Con.	.05	Standard	1.60

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—District of Columbia 3s, 65s, 118 bid; Philippine 4s, 108½ bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale
Imp. Japan, 6s, ster. loan	101⅝	101¼	101½
Do 6s, K. L. & Co.	99¼	99	99
American Tobacco 6s	116	115¾	116
Do 4s	75	74½	74¾
Atchison gen. 4s	104⅝	104	104⅝
B. R. T. con. 4s	86⅝	86	86
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	100	99¾	100
C., R. I. & P. rfdg. 4s	98⅞	98½	98½
Do col. 4s	83	82¼	82⅞
Lackawanna Steel 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼
M., K. & T. 2nd 4s	86	85⅝	86
Penna. Con. 3½s	105½	105½	105½
Reading gen. 4s	102⅝	102¼	102½
St. Louis S'w. con. 4s	82⅞	82⅝	82¾
Union Pacific con. 4s	138½	137	137½
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	94⅞	94½	94⅝
Va. I. C. & C. 5s	93½	93	93½
Wabash deb. Bs.	71⅞	71⅛	71⅛
Wabash-Pgh. Ter. 1st 4s	95¼	95¼	95½
Do 2d 4s	45⅛	44½	45¾
Western Maryland 4s	92⅞	91½	91¾

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Wall street bankers found it difficult to explain the $14,780,900 loan contraction shown in today's weekly statement of the Associated banks. Because of the heavy bond flotations an expansion was looked for. The incident was referred to as showing what little value the present bank statement possesses as a trustworthy index of the total bank position. The increase of cash of $2,258,000 conformed quite accurately to the preliminary estimates.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$	$ 482,000
Bk. of the Manhat. Co.	......	327,000
Merchants National	......	491,000
Mechanics National	......	438,000
Bank of America	648,000	......
National City	10,656,000	......
Chemical National	......	1,926,000
American Exchange	515,000	......
Commerce	......	2,985,000
Mercantile National	627,000	......
Hanover National	424,000	......
Corn Exchange	445,000	......
Importers & Traders	......	283,000
National Park	......	2,145,000
Fourth National	128,000	......
First National	......	1,744,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

Bank of New York	$	$ 147,000
Manhattan Co.	......	1,065,000
Merchants National	......	1,394,000
Mechanics National	......	1,098,000
Bank of America	......	943,000
National City	......	490,700
Chemical National	......	754,000
American Exchange	94,000	......
Commerce	......	7,783,000
Mercantile National	321,000	......
North America	555,000	......
Hanover National	......	1,448,000
Corn Exchange	......	54,000
Importers & Traders	265,000	......
National Park	......	416,000
Fourth National	......	509,000
First National	......	76,000
Chase National	......	358,000

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.
Saturday, February 25, 1905.

Cattle—Supply fair and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5.40@5.65; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5.20@5.40; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4.80@5.15; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., $4.50@4.85; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $3.00@4.00; heifers, $3.00@4.25; fat cows, $2.00@4.00; bulls, $2.50@4.00; good fresh cows, $35.00@48.00; common to fair, $20.00@30.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply fair and market steady. Prime wethers, 95 to 105 lbs., $6.10@6.25; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $5.70@6.00; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $5.00@5.60; culls and common, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $5.50@8.30; veal calves, $8.00@8.50; heavy and thin, $4.50@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 double-decks; market active, but 10c higher on mediums and heavy yorkers; steady on other grades. Prime heavy, $5.25; mediums, $5.40; heavy yorkers, $5.35@5.40; light yorkers, $5.20@5.30; pigs, $4.75@4.90; roughs, $4.00@4.65; stags, $3.00@3.50.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 60@6 45; poor to medium, $3 75@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 35@4 50; cows, $1 25@4 35; heifers, $2 00@4 90; canners, $1 25@2 55; bulls, $2 00@5 00; calves, $3 00@7 35. Hogs—Receipts, 16,000 head; market 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers, $4 75@4 95; good to choice heavy, $4 95@5 00; rough heavy, $4 70@4 85; light, $4 60@4 85; bulk of sales, $4 75@4 90. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $5 60@6 60; fair to choice mixed, $4 50@5 30; native lambs, $6 00@7 75.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Butter weak; receipts, 4,217 pkgs; street price, extra creamery, 32@33c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 26@32c; do held common to extra, 26@32c; state dairy, common to extra, 24@30c; renovated, common to extra, 20@28c; western factory, common to extra, 20@29c; western imitation creamery, common to extra, 24@30c. Cheese strong, unchanged; receipts, 2,687 pkgs; weekly exports, 2,152 boxes. Eggs steady, unchanged; receipts, 3,205 pkgs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was easy; creameries, 24@32c; dairies, 24@29c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 25@27½c; firsts, 25c; prime firsts, 29c; extras, 31c. Cheese firm at 12@13½c.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $708,530; government receipts from internal revenue, $852,195; customs, $813,857; miscellaneous, $54,709; expenditures, $1,970,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The North American company announces a proposed increase of its capital stock from $17,000,000 to $30,000,000, the new stock to be used to finance the purchase of the Laclede Gas Light Company of St. Louis, Mo., and the Union Electric Light and Power Company of St. Louis.

THE MONEY MARKET.

A little firmer tone was reported to the local money market during the past week, but there was no change in the 5@6 per cent rates quoted for call and time loans. Clearings were large, showing an increase over the same week last year:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 9,108,050 83	$1,686,335 96
For the week (5 days)	42,727,516 37	9,064,787 30
Previous week	43,457,150 66	8,062,419 18

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
February 25, 1905	$42,727,516 37
February 27, 1904	32,951,751 56
February 28, 1903	45,492,414 45
March 1, 1902	44,658,878 77
March 2, 1901	65,120,729 24
March 3, 1900	30,631,677 77
Total to date—	
1905	$362,475,302 34
1904	376,455,302 27
1902	362,409,889 27
1901	396,328,530 92
1900	285,178,624 03

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The market for coffee futures opened at unchanged prices in line with steady European markets. Owing to the holiday in Brazil the usual cables from that source were lacking and so far as could be learned no fresh news of importance was received. The market, however, turned easier during the middle of the morning under moderate offerings in the absence of demand, which may have been restricted by light warehouse deliveries, and the close was barely steady at a decline of 5 to 10 points. Sales were reported of 56,750 bags, including March at 6.90c, May, 6.85@6.90c; July, 7.50c; September, 7.20@7.30c, and January, 7.50@7.55c. Spot Rio quiet. No. 7 invoice, 8 3-16c. Mild quiet. Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar—Raw firm. Fair refining, 4 9-16@4⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 5 1-16@5⅛c; molasses sugar, 4 5-16@4⅜c. Refined firm. No. 6, $5.45c; No. 7, 5.40c; No. 8, 5.30c; No. 9, 5.25c; No. 10, 5.20c; No. 11, 5.10c; No. 12, 5.05c; No. 13, 4.90c; No. 14, 4.80c. Confectioners "A," 5.90c; mould "A," 6.40c; cut loaf, 6.75c; crushed, 6.75c; powdered, 6.15c; granulated, 6.05c; cubes, 6.30c.

The Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—No fresh feature was developed in metals today, trading being very quiet and former prices nominally unchanged. Tin is quoted at $28 87½@29 10, lake copper at $15 50, electrolytic at $15 37½@15 50, and casting at $15 00@15 25. Lead is quiet at $4 45@4 65 and spelter quiet at $6 10@6 20. Iron is in fair demand and firm at recent prices.

OF WHAT USE IS A WATCH TO A WOMAN?

They Seldom Wind Them and Wear Them Where They Cannot See Their Faces.

What use is a watch to a woman, anyhow? Did any woman ever carry the right time? Does she really care whether her watch is right or several hours off, or stopped altogether?

These questions came up by seeing a couple of women in the Union depot the other day. One of them had a watch pinned to her shoulder and she wanted to learn the time. She twisted and pulled and rolled her eyes, but the position in which that watch was pinned made the dial invisible to her, at least, so much so that she could not tell the time. So she appealed to her friend. The friend turned her head sideways and looked at the dial.

"Why, its—let me see," she said. "Why you are about a minute off. Yes—Oh, yes, I should say you were. You are a great big minute off. Why you are three or four minutes off. It's 20 minutes past 4 now and you are—well, let me see. Why, your watch is stopped."

And that was a fact. The owner of the watch just remembered that she had not worn a watch for a couple of weeks and in that time it had not been wound. They consulted the station clock for the right time. But does a woman ever care for a watch? Does she give it the thought and attention a man does? A man would be lost if his watch stopped, and no man ever pinned his watch to him in such a spot that he could not readily get at it. Just on that point jewelers set the dials now so women can see them when they wear their timekeeper pinned to their breasts. The dial is just upside down to what it usually is, the 12 being where the six is. Then a woman can tell the time, even though her watch be upside down.

Lower Southwest Operators Are Doing Little to Attract Notice

Lower southwest operators are having little to attract their attention at this time. All the fields under development are well defined and if by chance a well of more than average size is completed it is of no particular interest to any but the lucky owners. Shooting and drilling down old wells to the lower formations is practiced to a considerable extent in all fields. In some instances a shot helps, and in the wells drilled deeper a few have found oil in paying quantities in the lower sands. The latter class of work is confined principally to the deep sand districts, in Wetzel, Monongalia and Marion counties.

In the 50-foot district, west of Mannington, Marion county, several rather important wells are due in the sand. This is the only district that has any considerable amount of work under way and is the only one that has any work that is of interest as to the result. On the west side there is a chance for an extension and some of the important wells now due are in that locality.

During the present week the Delmar Oil Company should get the sand at its Nos. 9, 10, and 11 on the A. J. Hays farm. The Fidelity Oil Company has been long past due at its test on the J. C. Grubb farm, but has been delayed with a fishing job at a depth of 2,880 feet. On the west side the Boswell Oil Company's No. 2 on the J. L. Beatty farm, in which the tools were lost while drilling in the sand, is now down 1,000 feet with a new hole. The tools and first hole were abandoned.

Thees & Benedum's Nos. 1, 2 and 5 on the J. L. Holden farm are holding up at 400 barrels and J. D. Carnahan's Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5 on the Isaac R. Efaw farm are producing 200 barrels a day. The South Penn Oil Company has shot its No. 7 on the C. S. Pitzer farm, and it produced 125 barrels the first 24 hours. No. 1 on the J. L. Beatty farm is holding up at 125 barrels a day.

Three miles west of the Pitzer development, Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled No. 1, an old well, on the Campbell farm into the 50-foot and has developed a strong gas pressure. In the Littleton district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the Larry H. O'Dea farm deeper and encountered the pay and the well produced 25 barrels the first 12 hours. In the Pine Grove extension the same company has drilled its No. 3 on the R. B. Postelwait farm into the Gordon and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper. On Middle Island creek, Ellsworth district, Tyler county, Neely, Casper & Co. have drilled their No. 4 on the Bryan Archer farm into the Maxon sand and the well made a flow and now stands full of fluid. It will be drilled deeper. In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the Guaranty Oil Company has drilled its test on the Robert Knight farm into the Berea grit and has a show for a 15-barrel producer. This location is 600 feet west of No. 5 on the W. W. Knight farm, and shows a little extension in that direction.

On the Ohio side, in the Newport district, Washington county, the Empire Gas and Fuel Company has drilled its No. 4 on the J. Greenwood farm through the Berea grit and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper. In the same district J. Morrison & Co. have drilled their test on the Gordon heirs' farm through the Berea grit and have a show for a 40-barrel producer.

In the Macksburg field, Luther A. Moore has completed a test on the Smith farm and has a duster.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 24	49,600	February 23	30,909
Previously	1,942,444	Previously	1,480,563
Total	1,992,046	Total	1,540,323
Daily avg.	79,502	Daily avg.	65,797

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 24	78,045	February 23	79,298
Previously	1,576,105	Previously	1,027,350
Total	1,654,070	Total	1,106,648
Daily avg.	65,609	Daily avg.	48,115

The Oil Market.

The Standard Oil Company's prices for the several fields are as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 39; Tiona, $1 54; Second Sand, $1 14; North Lima, 85c; South Lima and Indiana, 80c; Somerset, 80c; Ragland, 55c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 39.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 25.—North Lima, 85c; South Lima and Indiana, 80c.

Many Changes Were Made in the Official Roster of the P. R. R.

Important changes in the official personnel of their companies were made yesterday by directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Norfolk & Western. These included the creation of several new offices in the Pennsylvania organization and the election of a vice president, secretary and treasurer for the Norfolk & Western. The changes made by the Pennsylvania are:

E. A. Stockton, assistant auditor of disbursements, promoted to assistant to the controller.

Samuel Anderson, assistant auditor of passenger receipts, promoted to auditor of miscellaneous receipts and accounts.

J. S. Donaldson, chief clerk to the controller, promoted to assistant auditor of miscellaneous receipts and accounts.

George B. Ruddock, special agent in controller's department, promoted to assistant auditor of disbursements.

J. F. Reynolds, assistant auditor of the empire line, promoted to auditor.

M. Homer, assistant superintendent voluntary relief department, promoted to assistant auditor of passenger receipts.

Edon B. Hunt, clerk, promoted to assistant superintendent of voluntary relief department.

The title of auditor of freight receipts was changed to auditor of merchandise freight receipts. Jefferson Justice, the present incumbent, was named for the new place. H. C. McKeever, assistant auditor of freight receipts, was made assistant auditor of merchandise freight receipts. All changes are effective March 1.

At the meeting of the Norfolk & Western William G. Macdowell, treasurer of the company, was elected vice president. He will have charge of the finance and accounts. The resignation of Secretary A. J. Hemphill was accepted, and E. H. Alden was elected his successor, with the title of secretary and assistant treasurer. Joseph B. Lacy, assistant treasurer, was elected treasurer to succeed Mr. Macdowell. H. W. Griffith was made assistant secretary. He was formerly cashier of the treasurer's office.

The Pennsylvania directors approved the appointments of Lewis T. Ford, superintendent of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York roads; George B. Beale, superintendent Chautauqua division; W. L. Cooper, superintendent Bedford division; Andrew Keiser, assistant superintendent Pittsburgh division, and D. C. Stewart, superintendent of telegraph.

New Train Rules Adopted.

Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant to President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Ralph Peters, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines, returned yesterday from Chicago, where they had attended a meeting of the train rule committee of the American Railway association. At the meeting a complete code of rules to govern the operation of trains was adopted, subject to the ratification of the association. The new rules govern roads having three and four tracks. They are said to be comprehensive and include the operation of trains "against the current" of traffic under certain conditions.

B. & O. Terminals Inspected.

Thomas Fitzgerald, general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio, with a number of other officials, arrived in the city at noon yesterday for an inspection of local terminals and yards, to determine what improvements will be required in the Pittsburgh district this year. The party was met in Connellsville by General Superintendent Robert Finney and other local officials. The Baltimore & Ohio is hauling considerable freight out of Pittsburgh and better facilities for handling cars is contemplated.

Railroad Notes.

W. H. Smith has been made division freight agent of the Lake Shore, with headquarters in Cleveland. He is succeeded by M. H. Anspach, formerly secretary to G. J. Grammer. The appointments will be effective March 1.

R. W. Doer, superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio, inspected the western division yesterday.

The Pennsylvania railroad will test the tunnel ventilating apparatus which has been installed at Gallitzin tomorrow.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad is being distributed to the stockholders, that they may study it before the annual meeting to be held March 14.

STEAMFITTERS TO MEET HERE

Arrangements Being Made for the Annual Convention in Old City Hall.

ASSOCIATION IS FLOURISHING

A coming event, which means that several thousand dollars will be dumped into the coffers of Pittsburgh business men, will be the annual convention of the International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers. It will be held in Old City hall, commencing June 1 and lasting several days. About 300 delegates will attend from all the principal cities in the United States and Canada.

Local No. 218, the Pittsburgh union, appointed a committee yesterday to arrange for entertaining the delegates. Nearly $5,000 is to be spent for this purpose, independent of what each individual delegate will spend while in the city.

The officers of the international are Charles Isler, Pittsburgh, who is also president of the Pittsburgh union; F. M. Shannon, South Omaha, Neb., president; W. F. Costello, New Haven, Conn., secretary-treasurer, and James M. Cummings, New York, general organizers. The organizers are T. A. Reardon, San Francisco; W. W. Evans, Cincinnati, and J. J. Brophy, Boston.

John J. Gallagher,
Chairman Entertainment Committee.

This association is one of the oldest in the labor movement and has slowly developed as the steam fitting trade has advanced in modern building. Primarily it was only a national association, but about two years ago it was made an international. It is this organization that the United Association of Plumbers is trying to control, but as the steam fitters have nearly as many members as the United association, a consolidation can hardly be expected.

It was the Pittsburgh union which first arranged a settlement with the Builders' Exchange league, and which induced the league to make concessions from its original working rules. The scale is a closed-shop agreement, but not so tight as to make the employers liable to law for discrimination.

E. A. Maginn, business agent, and John Gallagher will assist the executive board in making arrangements for the convention. This is the first time the association has met in Pittsburgh, and being centrally located, the convention is expected to be the best ever held in the history of the organization.

P. & L. E. LEADS TRAIN RECORDS

L. H. Turner Submits Gratifying Report on the Passenger Service.

ENGINEERS MADE FAST RUNS

L. H. Turner, superintendent of motive power of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie has compiled a report which gives interesting statistics regarding the operation of trains. Taking into consideration the great volume of freight traffic moved regularly over this road, the passenger train record is the more appreciable. It demonstrates that the roadbed and rolling stock is kept in the best possible condition, and above all reflects credit upon the management, especially Mr. Turner.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie claims many records. For instance, the quickest running time to Cleveland, or the fact that in 26 years of operation not a single passenger has been killed while traveling on its trains. But new records of a decidedly different character have been made known through the annual report of passenger trains.

When a passenger engineer can pull his train 51,795 miles in a year and only suffer in that time a delay of 13 minutes on account of defective motive power, a record has been made. Such is the performance of W. J. Wilson, one of the engine runners of the "Little Giant," and this is not the only unusual man on the list. C. L. Schiver piled up a mileage of 30,638 and encountered in that time a delay of five minutes from the same cause. W. H. Morgan was only delayed 17 minutes in making 44,777 miles, and Ross Cook pulled a heavy train over some 45,424 miles of country, late only 22 minutes in a year through mechanical causes. A dozen others came within a limit of 35 minutes, and half a score more under the hour limit. In fact, the widest margin was not more than two hours in 365 days' traveling. The standard of excellence for engineers is based on the smallest amount of time lost due to defective engines, and the time made up. It is a fact that delays due to this cause can be almost wholly avoided by care on the part of the engineer, and naturally the company is more than willing to do its part in keeping things in proper shape, and offering every inducement to pile up these records.

During the year the average daily mileage for passenger trains was 2,635, and the average daily delay owing to breakdowns in the locomotives or to bad steaming qualities was just five minutes and 20 seconds. There were consumed during the year 26,739 hours by scheduled passenger trains, and there was a delay from above cause of 32 hours and 25 minutes. It does not seem possible that such accuracy could be maintained, but the figures are positive and authentic.

The number of hours made up by each engine runner are also tabulated. These figures represent time literally snatched out of space. One engineer gained 47 hours and 33 minutes in a year over his regular schedule; that is, when his handicap for some unforeseen reason compelled him to leave a terminal point late, he gained on himself the amount indicated. Another gained 24 hours; in fact, plenty of them were within hailing distance of that time.

What "M. C. B." Means.

The initials "M. C. B." one sees on so many freight cars, stands for Master Car Builders and refer to standard measurements of the car and standard appliances, such as couplers, etc.

This Bee Works at Night.

A bee that works only at night is found in the jungles of India. It is an unusually large insect. The combs are often six feet, and from four inches to six inches thick.

PENNSYLVANIA LEADS THE LIST

Pays Its Common Pleas Judges the Highest Salaries of Any State.

NEW YORK JUDGE GETS $17,500

Since Justice Thompson of the supreme court of Pennsylvania has decided the judicial salary act of 1903 is constitutional it is interesting to note the fact that Pennsylvania, next to New York, pays the highest individual salary to her chief justice and the highest salaries to her associate justices, than any other state in the county. New York leads a list, compiled by an Allegheny county attorney, who is too modest to permit the use of his name in that connection. His list agrees, however, with that table made up by C. D. Merrick of Parkersburg, W. Va., with the exception of Pennsylvania, which had to be revised.

According to this statistical table some of the states whose law is consedered among well-informed lawyers as the best, pay the lowest salaries. Pennsylvania pays the highest salaries of any state in the Union to her common pleas judges, that of $8,500 in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny leading the list. Each amount given below is the highest judicial salary paid in the respective states if this attorney's figures are correct.

Highest Paid Judges.

The highest judicial salary paid to a state judge in this county is that of $17,500, paid to the New York supreme court justices, elected in the city of New York, while he says the lowest salary in the United States is $1,800 paid to the West Virginia circuit judges. Outside of this single salary in New York, that state just equals Pennsylvania in salaries paid to the chief justices. New York pays a salary of $10,500 to the chief judge of the court of appeals and $10,000 to the other judges of that same court, while Pennsylvania pays its chief justice of the supreme court $10,500 under the decision upholding the constitutionality of the judicial act, and her associate justices of the same court, $10,000.

Following close on the heels of these two states comes Illinois and New Jersey, which are on almost the same footing, New Jersey paying its chancellor $10,000 and an equal sum to its supreme court judges, while Illinois pays its Cook county supreme court judges $10,350. In Pennsylvania the superior court judges get $9,000. This was formerly $7,500.

Best Law Is the Cheapest.

Massachusetts ranking first in the character of its legal decisions, and so regarded by the best students of the law in this country and England, where its decisions command a prominent place in all well-regulated and well-fitted law libraries, pays about the same salaries as Michigan. Its chief justice gets $7,000 and its superior court judges $6,000, while Michigan pays $7,000 to its supreme court judges.

The next on the list is California, with a salary of $6,000 to its supreme court judges. Rhode Island and Missouri are on about equal terms, the former paying its chief justice $5,500, and the latter its St. Louis court of appeals and circuit court of St. Louis judges, $5,500, with their expenses in addition, which brings it considerably above that amount. Colorado comes next with a salary of $5,000 to its supreme court, Minnesota with the same salary, and Kentucky paying an equal salary to its court of appeals. Wisconsin also pays its superior court a salary of $5,000. Nevada and Indiana pay their supreme court judges only $4,500, although the latter furnish excellent law and many able decisions, and can afford to give its judges at least living remuneration, if the legislature would only understand the importance of paying judges enough money to keep them out of temptation.

Ohio Is Not Lavish.

Ohio is also in this list of undesirable states, so far as cheap salaries to judges go, and its decisions are also widely read. Its top salary is but $4,000. It is in the same class as Connecticut, Montana, North Dakota, Iowa, Texas and Washington, each with the same sized salary.

Some of the other cheap John states, when it comes to paying living wages to judges are Delaware, Alabama, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Oregon, Maine, Maryland, Tennessee, Florida, Arkansas and Georgia, with salaries ranging from $3,800 down to $3,000. Others with salaries ranging down are Vermont, Wyoming, Utah, South Carolina, Kansas, Idaho, Virginia, Nebraska, North Carolina and South Dakota.

But it takes West Virginia to cap the climax of small judicial remittances. It pays its supreme court justices but $2,200, but makes the term of office two years longer than many of the other states, that is 12 years.

Mr. Choate's Long Term.

Joseph Choate, American ambassador to the court of St. James, has now served longer in that position than any of his predecessors since the retirement, 35 years ago, of Charles Francis Adams.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Did It Ever Strike

You that you were living beyond your income? Many people spend their salary before it is earned—they don't know how to save. Why not practice a little economy? Bring in a dollar or as much more as you like and start a little bank account. You will never regret it. Your money is safe with us and draws 4% interest.

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The gauge is standard and the road will have physical connection at Williamsport with the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and at Binghamton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Erie Railroad and Delaware & Hudson Railroad.

Mr. Joseph D. Stone, of Wilkesbarre, who has had long experience as a mine owner and a general shipper and is well acquaintd with the country to be served by the road, has, after a most careful and exhaustive canvass, estimated the revenue for the first year of operation to be as follows:

EARNINGS.

From Sullivan County and Bernice Coal Field	$1,192,000
From Timber, Wood, etc	195,200
From Stone, Sand and Lime	97,000
Miscellaneous Freight, including Farm Produce	220,576
Through Freight	250,000
Passenger, Mail and Express Earnings	125,000
Total annual earnings from all sources	$2,093,526
Deduct 70 per cent. for operating expenses and maintenance	$1,465,468
Net earnings	$ 601,665
Interest on $4,500,000 Bonds at 5 per cent	$ 225,000
Surplus	$ 376,636

The construction contract calls for the completion and equipment of the road ready for operation on or before December 31st, 1905.

A Large Part of the Above Issue Having Been Disposed of, the Balance of the Bonds Are Offered for Subscription at 95 and Interest by Allison, Meldrum & Co., Bankers, 74 Broadway, New York.

PAYMENTS MAY BE MADE AS FOLLOWS:

$250 per $1,000 bond on application.
$250 per $1,000 bond on April 15th.
$250 per $1,000 bond on July 15th.
$250 per $1,000 bond on October 15th.

Interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum will be calculated from the date of payment of the respective installments up to October 15th next and paid on that date. Bonds paid for in full will draw interest at the rate of 5 per cent. from date of payment.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

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IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published regularly on the first Sunday of each month. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

BETTER TERMS FOR STREET CAR MEN

Report of President Mahon to Members of Amalgamated Association.

ORGANIZATION IS PROSPERING

Members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America are encouraged over the favorable reports of the growth of the organization throughout the country and of the advantages gained in different sections. The monthly report of President W. D. Mahon was received by Division No. 85 during the week. It is a brief but interesting statement of the work done in January. President Mahon says:

During the month of January I have visited the divisions at Hamilton and Toronto, Ont., and Wilkesbarre, Pa. At Hamilton I addressed a meeting of division 107. Although the weather was very cold and severe, yet a great majority of the men turned out and we had an enthusiastic and rousing meeting. The following day I met with a committee and discussed the local situation and policies for the future.

Leaving Hamilton, I next visited division 113 of Toronto, where I addressed two large open mass meetings. The first meeting took place in the afternoon for the benefit of the late men. This meeting was well attended. It was followed by a large and enthusiastic open meeting at 8 o'clock in the evening. This meeting was well attended by trainmen, shop and shed men and all other employes of the system. In attending this meeting I was carrying out a promise that had been made for some time to this division to visit them and address an open meeting for the purpose of speaking to the general membership of the aims and objects of our association. I found division No. 113, as No. 117, in splendid working condition. The Toronto members have their headquarters in the new Labor temple, a building that has just been opened by the organized workers of Toronto, and exceeds any labor headquarters upon the American continent. The building is centrally situated. They have seven large halls, a large assembly hall, billiard rooms, bowling alleys, committee rooms and offices, including a gymnasium and other sports. The temple has been purchased outright by the trades of Toronto and is managed by a board selected by the organizations interested in the building. From present indications, the next year will see the building paid for with all of its paraphernalia. This only goes to show what can be done by organized labor if united and determined.

W. D. MAHON.

President of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.

From Toronto I was called to Wilkesbarre, Pa., where the organization had made a demand for an increase in pay, but had been refused by the company. I spent some 17 days in Wilkesbarre, finally securing an agreement with an increase of 10 cents a day, the agreement to cover a period of two years. The men at this place had formerly been receiving $1.80 a day for a nine-hour day, or 20 cents an hour. Under the new contract they will receive $1.90 for a nine-hour work day, or 21 and a fraction cents an hour.

As to the general work of the organization for the month of January, we have much to congratulate ourselves upon. Agreements have been reached on the South Side in Chicago covering a period of 18 months, expiring in April, 1906; in San Francisco Division No. 205 has renewed their contract for two years; at Pensacola, Fla., through the assistance of Vice President Commons, the organization succeeded in getting a new agreement with an increase of pay; at Canton, O., the organization, through the assistance and direction of Board Member Reeves, secured a new contract, as well as the contract at Wilkesbarre, Pa. Two of these written contracts, that of Canton and Wilkesbarre, were the first written contracts that had been entered into between the divisions and the companies. The contracts made for January cover the conditions of over 5,000 of our members for the coming period of from one to two years, which, as I have said before, speaks well for the work of the month.

PROPOSITION DEFEATED.

Members of the Cigarmakers' Organization Vote Down the Plan to Establish a Health Farm.

The Cigar Makers' International union by a referendum vote has decided not to establish a health farm for sufferers from tuberculosis, at least under the plan proposed. While the proposition carried by a vote of 8,087 for to 5,717 against, it did not have the necessary two-thirds vote required to amend the constitution.

The defeat is laid by President George W. Perkins rather to the form in which the question was submitted to the members than as an evidence that the idea was wrong. It will be submitted with certain amendments within a few weeks and it is confidently believed that it will carry.

The proposition as submitted reads as follows:

First—The international executive board is hereby instructed to immediately levy an assessment of 25 cents upon all 20 and 30-cent members, the money thus raised to be used for the establishment of a sanitarium or health farm for the proper treatment of members of the international union who are suffering from tuberculosis.

Second—The international president, with the approval of the executive board, shall appoint a committee of not more than three members for the purpose of selecting a location for said institution, to procure and present plans for its establishment; to formulate and complete rules for its control and the admission of members. The findings of this committee to be reported to the executive board for approval.

Third—Upon the adoption of the committee's report the executive board shall immediately proceed to establish said institution.

Fourth—Whenever it becomes necessary for the proper maintenance of said institution the executive board is hereby authorized to levy additional assessments of the same amount and upon the same members as the one provided for in the first part of this amendment; but no more than two such assessments shall be levied in any one year.

President Perkins says one of the fundamental principles of the organization is the referendum system and because the amendment did not provide for the members having a voice in the management of the institution he did not give it his indorsement. He is, however, in favor of the scheme with some modifications of the original plan.

State Federation to Meet.

President E. E. Greenwalt of Lancaster, Pa., has issued a call for the annual meeting of the State Federation of Labor to be held at Williamsport beginning March 14. The meeting will be important as many questions affecting the welfare of the workingmen of the state having arisen during the last year that will have to be acted upon.

OPPOSES INCORPORATION.

The Other Side is Given on the Subject of Students' Debate Regarding Labor Organizations.

The debate on the subject of incorporation of trades unions between advanced students in two universities in Nashville has excited considerable interest on the question among members of labor organizations in the Pittsburgh district. Some able arguments were advanced by C. T. Talley of Vanderbilt university, who opened for the affirmative side. The principal points of his address were given on the labor page last Sunday. Last week James L. Gataz, representing the University of Tennessee, opened for the negative side and brought out some strong points against the incorporation of labor unions. Among other things he said:

Whatever enterprise men may undertake, there is one motive for their incorporation—that is, to facilitate business. When a member of a copartnership withdraws, the copartnership is dissolved, but the corporation may live on indefinitely. Thus we see that its principal advantage is its permanence. Then there is another: Members are not personally liable for corporate debts. Then by means of stock certificates and bonds the corporation can gather and handle capital that could not be handled in any other way. It is only for these advantages offered in business that the corporation exists. It is never an obligation, but simply a privilege. For some purposes it is good, and for others it is not; and each organization has the right to seek that form of existence best suited to its needs. Incorporation must be voluntary or not at all. Our supreme courts have rendered decisions saying: "The legislature cannot compel a society to incorporate without its consent."

Those who advocate incorporation say that unions are without the jurisdiction of the law, that they should incorporate so as to become legally responsible, and that they are under an obligation to the public to do so. No corporation was ever formed to make men more responsible; it is a legal privilege. The law is able to deal with all men and all bodies of men to protect the rights of all and to punish all who do wrong. There is no principle by which a voluntary body may do wrong with impunity.

If the common law is too cumbersome to grant justice, suits may be brought in our courts of equity, and if proceedings in equity are insufficient to give satisfaction, then further legislation should be provided. The states of New Jersey, New York, Michigan and Connecticut have statutes like this: "Any unincorporated association having a recognized name may be sued by such recognized name in any court in the state. And when judgment shall be obtained against defendant in such suit, execution may issue on the joint property of such association in the same manner that executions now issue on judgments against corporations." Where there is such legislation there is no difference between the legal liability of an association and that of a corporation. Unions have not had much litigation because they have not had much property. Still there is a long list of cases. There is the Old Dominion Steamship Company vs. McKenna et al., in which the company brought action against the union for $20,000.

In Ohio, Parker vs. Bricklayers' union, in which an employer secured judgment for $3,700.

In Rutland, Vt., where there is no special statute, Patch Manufacturing Company vs. Machinists No. 5, in which an employer secured a judgment for $2,500.

In Nebraska, Mapstrick vs. Ramage et al., in which an employer secured judgment for $371.

In New York, Sinsheimer vs. United Garment Workers.

In New Jersey courts of equity, May vs. Journeymen Stonecutters' association, and so on.

Is this not evidence that unions are within the jurisdiction of the law?

If it were true—if such a thing were possible—that any body of men were without the jurisdiction of the law, then it would be the duty of the state to take necessary means to control them; but incorporation, which may be granted only to beneficial institutions at their request, is a privilege and is no means of restraint.

If labor unions commit illegal acts, they should be punished; but incorporation, which must be voluntary, is no aid to punishment; it is no penalty, it is a privilege. If our control of the unions depended on their incorporation we would be in an unsafe condition. It would show that our government was weak. And those who argue that such incorporation is necessary to protect the interests of others simply argue that the state cannot perform its duties.

ELIOT'S SUGGESTIONS.

The President of Harvard University Gives His Views on Employers' Relations to Employes.

President Eliot of Harvard university, whose remarks recently on the trade union movement caused considerable comment in labor circles, has prepared a statement giving his views on employers' relations to employes. It will appear in the March issue of Harpers Magazine and reads as follows:

The most striking fact in the development of the industrial combat during the last two years is the extensive and firm organization of employers. They were compelled to form compact and trustworthy associations by their experience of the force which could be exerted by the large organizations of labor against any single employer. They found that their only safety was in the organization of trustworthy associations of employers in each of the principal trades or occupations, and also of comprehensive associations which represent the employers in a great variety of industries.

These trade associations are, of course, various, because the interests and needs of the different trades and manufactures are various. A single uniform policy is not to be expected in all employers' associations except on the main lines of action. The effort after a uniform policy in regard to wages and hours, which characterizes the federated trade unions, is, in my view, a dangerous one, whether for the trade unions or for the employers' associations. The diversities in the industries and occupations of the country are so great, and the conditions under which the same industry is prosecuted in different efforts at universal legislation or universal policies—that is, legislation or policies which are supposed to cover a great variety of trades, or are intended to produce the same rates of wages and the same hours of daily labor over wide areas of our vast country. It is clear that an almost indispensable mode of conducting one industry may be entirely inapplicable in another industry, and that such diversities extend to rates of wages, to the number of hours which count as a day's work, and to the distribution of the hours of labor through the twenty-four hours of the day.

WOODWORKERS PROTEST.

Amalgamated Union Makes Accusations Against Carpenters' Brotherhood.

The International Woodworker, the organ of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' International union, in its current issue has the following bearing on the trouble with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners:

"The pretense of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters that it is their duty and intention to take the factory woodworkers under their protecting wing is not altogether new. Many a one in our organization today knows only too well that it is like a jack o' the lantern. They were always rich in promise and pledges but penurious in deeds toward factory and mill men. Now they are making loud professions about trying to unite a trade under one head when in reality they are doing their most to divide a craft by endeavoring, by every means, questionable means chiefly, to alienate members from our international union.

"Everyone at all familiar with the activities of the organization in past years knows that this Amalgamated union and the unions of which it is composed took up the work of organizing factory woodworkers when the carpenters shrunk from the task or failed to consider them at all. We need not point to what occurred in years past, but what are they doing at present? Not one step in advance has been made by any of the few local unions that were induced or betrayed into serving affiliations and joining with the United Brotherhood. On the contrary, confusion and disorganization has been the untoward experience in almost every instance where factory workers were misled into subjecting themselves to the influence of those who have an interest that is not entirely in common with their own."

A UNION DIVIDED.

Interesting Fight Between Two Factions of Building Employes.

A rather unusual and interesting state of affairs exists in the factional fight that is being waged between two rival unions of janitors and window-washers in Chicago. Trouble is brewing between the Office Building Janitors and Window Washers' union and the Office Building Managers' association over the new agreement for the coming year involving about 1,300 employes. The present agreement expired on February 1 and is in force until a new one is made, but since it was entered into there has been a split in the ranks of the janitors and window-washers, two factions claiming to be the only real organization.

One faction is affiliated with the American Labor union and the other with the American Federation of Labor through the International Union Building Employes of America. The managers' association is desirous of knowing which faction is party to the existing contract, so that they may act intelligently, and it is on that point that differences arise.

A meeting will be held this week when it is probable a strike will be decided upon that will affect the employes at a number of buildings.

MAY DECIDE TO HOLD BIENNIAL CONVENTIONS

Many Changes Are Suggested for the Restaurant Employes and Bartenders Organization.

One of the strongest trade unions in the Pittsburgh district is the Hotel and Restaurant Employes, International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America. There are four local unions here and all are in a flourishing condition. Preparations are now being made for the annual conventions which will open in Kansas City, Mo., on May 8. At this meeting a number of changes are to be made owing to the rapid increase in membership throughout the country. Among the most important changes so far suggested is the abolition of annual conventions on the ground that they are costly affairs and the money expended each year could be put to better use.

It has been asserted that the present method of electing officers at conventions consumes time and diverts attention from the more important matters of a legislative character, and further, that the term of officers should be extended to two years, thus anticipating biennial conventions. The following proposed amendment to the constitution has been sent out from headquarters in Cincinnati and will be considered by local unions when delegates to the convention are instructed:

Section 1. On January 1, 1906, and every two years thereafter the international secretary-treasurer shall submit a circular to the locals of the International union, requesting nominations for offices of president, seven vice presidents, secretary-treasurer, three members to constitute a board of audit, and as many delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention as this association is entitled. The names and addresses of the nominees must be in the hands of the international secretary-treasurer on or before March 1 following. Each local shall be entitled to make a nomination for each office, and no more. Nominations shall be made by ballot and no one shall be placed on the ballot whose nomination has not been seconded by at least 15 unions.

Section 2. On or before March 10 the international secretary-treasurer shall notify all nominees that they have been nominated, and the nominee, in order to be a candidate, must accept the nomination by notifying the international secretary-treasurer in writing prior to April 25 of the same year.

Section 3. On or before May 5 of the year in which the election is held the international secretary-treasurer shall prepare ballots according to the Australian system, the names of all candidates to appear thereon in alphabetical order. Said blanks and ballots shall by him be furnished to the local unions.

Section 4. The election shall be held by every local of the International union on the second Thursday in June of the years above mentioned; a plurality of the votes cast shall elect. The vote shall be canvassed by a committee selected by the three nearest unions to headquarters, on July 1, and it shall report immediately. The report shall be published in the Mixer and Server for July.

Section 5. If for any reason a prospective officer cannot qualify, a new election shall be held, beginning August 1 of the year above mentioned.

Section 6. The term of office of all officers shall begin on January 1 following their election. The term of the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor shall begin with the convention following their election.

Section 7. Every member of the International union eligible to vote at the election for officers, as in this article provided, shall be fined the sum of 50 cents for failure to so vote, the same to be paid within one month, or, failing in which he shall stand suspended. Excepted from the foregoing are such members as are on the sick list and members in transit with traveling cards.

THE SANTA FE STRIKE.

Officers of the Machinists Organization Believe the Trouble Soon Will Be Ended.

The strike of machinists on the Santa Fe railway system has been on for nearly a year and is still being vigorously prosecuted by the International Association of Machinists. Its officers who are keeping in close touch with the situation, are more sanguine than ever of an early termination of the trouble. During the past few weeks Arthur E. Ireland, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who has rendered valuable assistance to the strikers, made a tour of the field. He has just sent an interesting report to headquarters, which he concludes by saying:

Our business agents the country over have rendered excellent service, keeping us posted on the shipments of non-unionists, and the location of the Santa Fe agents. Several agents of the company came to grief, and in two cases they were thrown in jail for hiring persons contrary to the state laws.

Brother Wilson is now located on the west end, working in conjunction with Brother Smith. Both these brothers are actively engaged in carrying on the campaign. Brother Buckalew is on the gulf lines; Brother Neyer, district president, and myself are kept pretty busy looking after court cases and other routine business on the east end.

I desire to thank our members generally for the practical support shown up to now, and to those who have not contributed, would suggest that such be done at the earliest moment, and thus enable us to provide proper support for those on strike, and assist in providing able legal counsel to defend a number of our brothers who are victims of conspiracy and perjured testimony of the Santa Fe agents.

In conclusion will state that the motive power is falling down in awful shape, both passenger and freight service badly crippled on account of lack of power; strike-breakers very scarce—at least the kind of material that the company should have to keep up the machinery of the system—and each and every day brings victory nearer.

ANOTHER NEW LODGE.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Growing Rapidly.

The strength of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is rapidly being increased. Another new lodge was formed during the week. It was instituted by Deputy J. E. Conlyn of the Tenth district, and is located at Baltimore, Md. The new lodge is composed of men employed at the works of the Canton Iron and Steel Company. The following officers are in charge: President, Michael Roach; vice president, T. J. Aldworth; recording secretary, John S. Holbrook; financial secretary, Charles Woolbridge; treasurer, John Martin; trustees, William Snyder, Timothy English and Henry Hecker.

Follansbee lodge No. 1, formed week before last by tin plate workers at Follansbee, W. Va., has elected officers as follows: President, James Killa; vice president, John Price; recording secretary, Reuben Jones; financial secretary, Jenkin Jones; corresponding representative, Harry Rogers.

IRON MOLDERS SAID TO BE VIOLATING THE SCALE

An unusual kind of labor trouble has developed at Newport, Ky., and Cincinnati. Some of the members of the Iron Molders' union charge that former strikers, who recently purchased the Newport foundry, and are now their own employers under the co-operative plan, are working at less than the union scale. As a result complaints have been received from foundry concerns that are paying a higher rate. A notice has been sent to President Joseph F. Valentine of the Iron Molders' union that unless the union scale is enforced at the Newport foundry a lockout will be ordered.

Aid for Coal Miners.

Senator John H. Holland of Sebastian county, Arkansas, has a bill which he proposes to introduce into the Arkansas legislature calling for a revision of the mining laws of that state. The new measure will require mine owners to furnish ambulances and hospital supplies for the immediate treatment of miners who may be injured in the service and to adopt added precautions against accident by gas and otherwise.

MILL CONDITIONS CONTINUE GOOD

Most of the Plants of the Amalgamated Association Are Operating.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF LODGES

Outside of the suspension of operations at the plants of the Whitaker-Glessner Company in the Wheeling district union iron, steel and tin plate mills of the country are running satisfactorily. The high price of sheet and tin plate bars is beginning to affect independent concerns that had not contracted for their full requirements of steel. All the sheet and tin plate mills of the United States Steel Corporation, both union and non-union, are in full operation. Reports of lodges of the Amalgamated association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers indicate that the outlook continues favorable. These reports were compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

Bayardstown Lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle; scrap furnace single turn. Bar and guide department, bar mill, six heats per turn; 10-inch, six heats per turn, 8-inch, six heats per turn. Prospects, fair.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, Nos. 2, 3 and 4 working; Nos. 1, 5 and 6 idle. Prospects, unknown.

Wayne Lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne Iron and Steel works. Boiling department, All furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, bar mill on single turn; guide mill idle. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill on double. Prospects, poor.

Bishop Lodge No. 24, Allegheny, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, all furnaces working. Bar and guide department, mills working full; pile on board idle; no gas. Prospects, good.

Pride of McKees Rocks Lodge No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Finishers on two turns; puddlers on three turns.

Mosgrove Lodge No. 62, Kittanning, Pa. Kittanning Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 31 furnaces working, two idle. Three-turn mill works day. No standing-turn men.

Ben I. Davis Lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, four furnaces working, none idle; standing turn men plenty. Bar and guide department, 14-inch mill working; 8-inch idle. Prospects, bright.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, nine double and eight single furnaces working; four single idle; worked full week double turn. Bar and guide department, two 18, 12, 9, 8-inch mills worked; one 18-inch worked single turn; balance worked double turn. Prospects, good.

O'Boyle Lodge No. 3, Elmira, N. Y., Elmira Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, five furnaces working; none idle; one double half and half; four bushelling three shifts. Bar and guide department, 16-inch mill working double. Prospects, good.

Westerman Lodge No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working; none idle.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills working, resumed on the 16th. Prospects, uncertain.

Fair View Lodge No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, mills working in full; five mills, one 44-inch, three 32-inch and one 32-inch, the latter resumed Thursday. Prospects for sheets, good.

New Albany Lodge No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces worked 5 turns double; scrap mill worked five turns; six furnaces five hours a turn.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, one mill working six days. Tin department, four mills worked six days; one mill idle three days; break down of said mill. Prospects, fair.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, all on five days; scarce of steam. Prospects, fair.

Granite Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, three furnaces working; one idle; two furnaces under repair. Prospects, fair.

St. Clair Lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, all idle; shut down; thousands of tons in stock; prospects, unknown. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working; none idle; working steady. Prospects, excellent.

Miami Valley Lodge No. 20, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, one sheet bar mill working steady. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working; 2 standing turn men. Prospects, good.

McKinley Lodge No. 21, Elwood, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 28 mills working; none idle; six mills idle a few days for lack of iron. Prospects, good.

Cambridge Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills idle while putting in gas; started Monday.

Granite City Lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 16 tin mills working; prospects, fair; two sheet mills idle; prospects, doubtful; three tin mills idle; are being repaired to start up.

Atkins Lodge No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full. Prospects, good.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working full.

West Branch Lodge No. 51, Milton, Pa., American Car Foundry Company. Four furnaces, swarth, three puddling, all single, on double turn. Bar mill on double turn, 10-inch on single turn. Nail mill, eight double and two single puddling furnaces on double turn. Plate mill and two 2-door furnaces on single turn.

Queen City Lodge No. 2, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Bar and guide department, four 9-inch mills working single turn, one 18-inch scrap mill and one furnace working double turn. Prospects, fair.

Stark Lodge No. 19, Massillon, O., Corns plant, Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, three scrap and two puddle furnaces working, three turns full time. Bar and guide department, guide mill working full time. Prospects, good.

South Sharon Lodge No. 15, South Sharon, Pa., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 15 mills working, five idle. Expect to be on in full week after next, when the cold rolls will be on in full again.

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 13 furnaces working; one idle; seven scrap, six swarth. Bar and guide department, bar, 9 and 8-inch mills working; none idle; bar and 9-inch mill double turn; 8-inch mill working three turns. Prospects, good.

Banner of the West Lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Boiling department, nine furnaces working; two idle. Bar and guide department, 18, 12, 9 and 8-inch mills working; spike mill idle; 8-inch single turn; all others double turn. Prospects, fair.

Noble Lodge No. 2, Anniston, Ala., Western Car and Foundry Company. Puddling department, 18 furnaces working single turn, five days; short of coal. Bar and guide department, guide mill working single turn; bar mill idle. Prospects, fair.

Pride of New Castle Lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working; idle, none. Plenty of standing turn men.

Hoosier Lodge No. 4, Ind., Muncie, Ind., American Iron Company. Scrappers on three turns; 10-inch on double turn; 7-inch on double turn. Prospects, good.

Lincoln Lodge No. 8, Covington, Ky., Mitchell-Tranter Plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, nine furnaces on; none idle. Bar and guide department, 8, 10 and 20-inch mills on. Sheet and jobbing department, one mill working. Prospects, fair.

Garland Lodge No. 12, Youngstown, O., Valley works Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, nine puddling furnaces on three turns; four on two turns; scrap furnace idle; no scrap.

Elm City Lodge No. 1, New Haven, Conn., New Haven Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, five puddling furnaces working; scrap furnaces running single. Bar and guide department, 8 and 10-inch running two furnaces double.

Mound City Lodge No. 3, Missouri, Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mill Company, St. Louis, Mo. Boiling department on in full. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, 10-inch mills worked six days; 10-inch, two furnaces; standing turn men six. Prospects, good.

Midland Lodge No. 23, Muncie, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Six mills working; No. 5 jobbing mill is to be changed to a 14-inch mill; is to go on in two weeks. Standing turn men plenty.

Ashland Lodge No. 4, Ashland, Ky., Ashland sheet mill. Six sheets and one bar mill. Two mills worked three days; five idle. Prospects, unknown.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—If preliminary gossip counts for anything there is going to be a pretty lively time in Washington next April when the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution, have their annual congress. It is all going to be concerning the election of Mrs. Fairbanks' successor and the two parties will line up on the question of "national women" or just everyday women whose services have been of moment in the society. Mrs. Donald McLean, who stood out against Mrs. Fairbanks when the "national woman" question was first encountered, will again be in the running. She, as everybody knows, is a New York woman and has a powerful following. She is a fine parliamentarian and has always been influential and active in the organization.

The latest report on the matter of national women connected Mrs. Victor Metcalf, wife of the secretary of commerce and labor with an ambition to lead the national society, but Mrs. Metcalf laughingly put a quietus on that by announcing that she was not even a member of the society. Mrs. Sternberg, wife of the surgeon general of the army (retired), is talked about and some consider Mrs. Lippitt, state regent of Rhode Island as a very good "possibility." Report has it that one of these two will be the nominee of the "administration party." There will be no "official nomination" on either side—but the matter will be practically ship-shape when the congress convenes in April and the candidate who can carry the majority of votes, of course, will bear off the honors.

* * *

Everybody who isn't too busy going to teas and eating dinners is talking gowns—inauguration ball gowns, to be sure. The other day I heard that Mrs. Roosevelt was going to wear a $2,000 "confection" of New York workmanship—today I was told Mrs. Roosevelt was going to wear a gown made right here at Washington, but the only other piece of information I could obtain on the subject was that it was white and didn't cost anything like $2,000. Mrs. Fairbanks is also going to wear white and I have heard her gown comes from New York. Doubtless both gowns will be handsome enough and quite in keeping with the occasion. Both Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Fairbanks dress as becomes gentlewomen—each has a nice regard for fitness and the occasion, but neither is what is generally known as an "extravagant" dresser. As a usual thing at the White House receptions, Mrs. Roosevelt's gown is more remarkable for its becomingness, for its quiet good taste and its simplicity rather than anything else, and many an ambitious wife of an obscure "member" is more noticeable for the gorgeousness of her jewels and her apparel than the sensible and charming little mistress of the White House.

* * *

Of course for the two principal ladies it is a matter of two gowns—one for the ceremonies another for the ball and on Monday Mrs. Roosevelt is going over to New York for the last fitting of one gown which is to come from New York.

Apropos of Mrs. Roosevelt and her shopping—not so very long ago I was "browsing" about a shop much patronized by Mrs. Roosevelt and just came upon the scene in time to see her take her departure. She was followed by a business-like looking dame (name and occupation unknown to me at least), who after having everything in sight dragged out for her inspection retired with the understanding that several hundred dollars worth of goods was to be sent out "on approval."

"There's a lesson in greatness for you," growled the saleswoman, "the wife of the president of the United States can come in and see what suits her and buy it without looking over the stock, but Mrs. Blank would have us order from New York and then land the whole business back the next day without buying a dollar's worth! Mrs. Roosevelt is one of the pleasantest customers we have—it is a pleasure to wait on her and I'd never know who I was waiting on if I hadn't seen her picture in the papers or didn't send the stuff to the white house.

"And she never comes in at quittin' time, either," wound up the pleasant-faced little business woman as she proceeded to meet my wants and wishes in the matter of merchandise.

"At home for the last time this season" is a legend that meets the eye on every society page and it sounds the knell of social life. Washington without its at homes would be a howling wilderness, indeed, and the streets well-nigh deserted. In the meantime the unofficial hostesses are cutting off at home days while they take hurried trips eastward in quest of "Palm Beach" clothes or spring raiment. Mrs. Talmage and her daughter, Miss Collier, omitted their at home day this week as did also Mrs. D. Percy Hickling. Mrs. Hickling will be at home next Thursday on which occasion she will have with her Mrs. William A. Stone, of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Porter has regularly observed her Tuesday afternoon at homes and Mrs. Dalzell has without interruption continued her delightful Saturday afternoons.

* * *

Tomorrow Mrs. Dalzell, who always has with her a large circle of aids, will be assisted by Mrs. Southard, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Claverius, Mrs. George Shiras III., the Misses Richards, Miss McCoy and Mrs. Loren B. Taber Johnson and Mrs. Brooks. Representative and Mrs. Dalzell with Mr. Dalzell's niece, Miss Bell, of New York, expect to leave Washington on the evening of March 4th for a trip to New Orleans. The Dalzells are members of a party who during their stay in the carnival city will be entertained aboard one of the United States ships in the harbor during carnival season. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell will remain south for a fortnight. During the inauguration festivities the Dalzell home will be given over to a house party of men, Mr. Robert Duff Dalzell bringing with him a party of six friends, fellow-classmen at Yale. Mr. Will Duff, of Pittsburgh, will also spend inauguration week with the Dalzells. Miss McCoy, who for some time past has been entertained by Mrs. Dalzell leaves for home on Thursday night. Among Pittsburghers who have been spending a few days in Washington were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Semple, who leave for home this evening. Mrs. Skelding in company with some Pittsburgh friends, was a guest at the tea Mrs. Sibley, wife of Representative Sibley gave this afternoon from 4 until 7. The Sibley tea was one of the largest and handsomest affairs of the season, the list of assistants including Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Bleakley, Mrs. Crawford and Mrs. Wilson, all of whom are house-guests over inauguration week.

* * *

Another Pittsburgher who has been seeing Washington social life under the most auspicious circumstances is Mrs. Sutton, who is entertained by Mrs. Gooch, wife of Representative Gooch, of Kentucky. Still other townsfolk in the city are Mr. and Mrs. Gerson Streng who are the guests of relatives. Mr. and Mrs. James Robert Tindle (Rebekah Page Knox) arrived in Washington this week and will stay until after the 4th of March with Mrs. Tindle's father, Senator Knox.

Among the interesting affairs of the week was the rather small tea—"small" as Washington affairs go—given by Mrs. Fairbanks in compliment to her young daughter-in-law, Mrs. (Ethel Cassidy) Fairbanks. Mrs. Fairbanks, the guest of honor, wore a superb gown of Irish lace made over white chiffon and taffeta and the honors of the table were accorded Miss Sherrill and Miss Ida Thompson. The tea table, which was entertained for the Vice President-elect and day" fashion, with a cherry tree as a center piece.

* * *

Society in general found amusement a-plenty in the Bachelor cotillion which was danced with Lady Durand as hostess, while the usual round of dinners was given. An occasion of special moment was the dinner at the Cuban legation when the minister from Cuba and Madame Quesada entertained in celebration of the anniversary of the independence of their native land. The Chilean Minister and Madame Walker-Martinez were among dinner hosts as were also the Ambassador from Italy and Baroness Mayor des Planches who entertained for the Vice President-Elect and Mrs. Fairbanks. Charity received its due modicum of attention with more to follow in the near future and an entertainment that the elect are looking forward to is the bal poudre which Lady Durand will give at the embassy next Tuesday evening.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

Preachers Apply for Admission.

The Pastors' union of New Brunswick, N. J., has asked that a delegate be seated in the New Brunswick Federation of Trades and Labor unions. No end of comment has been caused by this move of the preachers. The federation will also be asked to send a delegate to the ministerial union's meeting. The ministers expect great good will naturally be secured in this alliance.

ADDITIONAL MUSIC.

The St. David's concert to be given at the Welsh Presbyterian church next Saturday evening promises to be a very enjoyable musical event. It will be under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Cambria society and "The Song of Hope," a cantata by Dr. Daniel Protheroe of Milwaukee will be given its first rendition by the Oakland Choral club. Dr. Protheroe is well known in Pittsburgh, as he is one of the leading Cambro-American composers of the country, and his works are sung at all national eisteddfodic gatherings in America, as well as in Wales, where he is frequently called to act as a member of the board of adjudicators. A feature that lends additional interest to the performance is the expectation that the author may be present to witness the initial performance.

The Oakland Choral club, composed of 100 voices, has been rehearsing for weeks, and Conductor W. J. Jones is sanguine that the interpretation of the work will meet the approbation of the critics as well as the author. The club will be assisted by an orchestra of 20 pieces from the Pittsburgh orchestra. The soloists to whom have been assigned important roles are Miss Gertrude Clark, soprano; Miss Alice Stephens, contralto; Morris Stephens, tenor; Thomas Hughes, Waynesburg, baritone. The performance will inaugurate the seventh season of the Oakland Choral club and in honor of the occasion a prelude to the "Song of Hope" has been arranged, and "Fair Ellen," a short dramatic cantata by Max Bruch, will be given, with Miss Clark and Mr. Hughes assuming the important characters. This will be followed by a tenor solo, an aria from "Rigoletto," by Mr. Stephens, and "Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater," by Miss Clark and the chorus. Miss Alice Stephens will render "Oh, for a Burst of Song," for which she was awarded first honors at the national eisteddfod. Mr. Hughes will sing "Oh, God, Have Mercy," a selection exceedingly suitable for his baritone voice.

The fifth recital of this season by the Mendelssohn Trio, at the concert hall of the Institution for the Blind, Bellefield and Bayard streets, will be given next Wednesday evening. On this occasion the trio will be ably assisted by Miss Genevieve Wheat, the popular contralto, whose engagements this season have been quite numerous. The program arranged for this 5th recital follows:

Trio .... Leo Oehmler
Allegro con brio. Andante sostenuto. Valse minuet rustic. Allegro all Ongarese.
Contralto Solo, (a) "Allein bist Mutter" .... Sinding
(b) "There Was an Ancient King" .... Henschel
Miss Genevieve Wheat.
Trio .... Haydn
Allegro. Adagio cantabile. Finale.
Contralto Solo, (a) "Soupir" .... Bemberg
(b) "Ich Liebe Dich" .... Grieg
(c) "Send Me a Lover" .... Old English
Miss Wheat.
Trio, Fantasiestuecke .... Schumann
Romanze. Humoreske. Duett. Finale.

CO-OPERATION FAVORED.

Wage Workers Are Advised to Acquire Ownership and Control the Means of Production.

G. Edward Lind, in the current issue of the Machinists Journal, the official organ of the International Association of Machinists, discusses the subject of co-operation the remedy. He says:

After describing present economic conditions as a system of industrial slavery, Henry George, Jr., wants to know what the remedy is. At the very outset I desire to state that it is not enough to give a remedy, but one must show that the remedy is in accord with the trend of social evolution.

It is, indeed, a source of amusement to see how some writers on sociology evolve certain remedies. The fact is that you cannot run society into a special mold. The trend of social evolution is toward the socialization of the production of wealth—that is, the socialization of labor.

From individual production of the eighteenth century we have attained to the complex factory system of today. Private monopoly is the natural outgrowth of competition. Through the monopolization of the natural resources and the marvelous improved machinery of production, society is now divided into two classes—namely, the owners of productive capital, capitalists and the wage workers.

With the continual improvement of the methods of production there is a displacement of labor which will finally result in an unemployed problem. When we arrive at that stage the law of self-preservation will compel the wage workers, as a class, to acquire ownership and control of the means of production and become masters of the situation.

The remedy, then, seems to be that the working class of the world must be organized politically and economically, in order to inaugurate a self-governing industrial democracy—that is, the co-operative commonwealth.

To Consider Labor Questions.

The announcement is made that the next convention of the National Association of Bureaus of Labor Statistics will be held in San Francisco next spring, when statisticians from throughout the United States will meet to consider labor and economic questions. The California bureau recently affiliated with the national organization and its application for membership was accompanied by an invitation to hold the next convention in San Francisco.

THE KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS SSS

In every collection of things there is a superior, one that stands above all the rest and is known as the best, or king of its class. By its record of forty years of cures S. S. S. has demonstrated its superiority over all other blood purifiers and is known and recognized everywhere as the best—The King of Blood Purifiers. The people everywhere endorse it, and there are few homes where this great remedy is not known and used, and today there are thousands in all parts of the country who have been cured of diseases by its use and who are daily recommending it to those who are in need of a blood purifier. It has held the confidence of the public for this long period of time, and is more in favor now than ever before, because it does all that is claimed for it, and "S. S. S. for the blood" has grown to be a household saying.

One of its greatest claims to the title of "The King of Blood Purifiers" is that it is purely vegetable, being made entirely from roots, herbs and barks of the forests and fields, selected for their purifying and healing action on the blood and their fine tonic properties for building up and strengthening the entire system. Not so with the usual blood medicines, for they contain Potash and other strong mineral ingredients that derange the stomach and digestion and otherwise damage the health.

Bad blood is responsible for most of the ailments of mankind. When from any cause the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels or other organs of bodily waste become torpid, dull or sluggish in their action, and fail to carry out the poisons which are being constantly formed in the system, these poisons are absorbed by the blood. As this vital fluid is the very life of the body, nourishing and supplying strength, through its circulation, to every muscle, nerve, bone and tissue, disease in some form is sure to follow when it becomes contaminated.

Gentlemen:—My opinion of S. S. S. is that every bottle is worth its weight in gold. It has been used extensively in our family, given to both young and old, and always with the best results. It thoroughly cleanses the blood of all impurities, at the same time it builds up the general health, gives appetite, strength and energy. We have given it to our children as intimated, and found it to be non-injurious to the system and always capable of purifying the blood and restoring health. It is superior to everything else as a cure for blood diseases.
Schuylkill Haven, Pa. MRS. CLARA DAUBERT.

Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Pimples, Boils, etc., while they show on the skin have an underlying cause which is far deeper—a poisoned blood supply—and until this is corrected and the blood made pure and strong, the distressing itching and burning as well as the disfiguring, humiliating symptoms will remain to torment the sufferer. No amount of salves, washes, skin foods, rouge, etc., can reach the trouble; a real blood remedy is required. S. S. S. cures these and all other skin diseases, and when it has cleansed the blood of the poisons and impurities the cure is permanent and lasting. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Chronic Sores or Ulcers and Contagious Blood Poison are all deep-seated blood diseases. When the blood becomes contaminated with the poisons producing these diseases, the entire circulation grows polluted and vitiated, and these painful and dangerous diseases will continue to grow worse until this vital fluid is cleansed and made strong and healthy again.

In all these disorders S. S. S. has proved itself a perfect remedy, and has well earned the title of "The King of Blood Purifiers." It goes down into the blood and forces out all poison of every kind, all waste and foreign matter, and makes it pure and health-sustaining as nature intended, curing the disease permanently. Nothing reaches inherited blood taint or old chronic troubles like S. S. S., and being a strictly vegetable remedy it can be taken by old or young without fear of bad after-effects or injury in any way to the system. Not only is S. S. S. a blood purifier and system builder of the highest order, but a tonic and appetizer without an equal, and is unexcelled in cases of general debility, loss of appetite, weakness, that tired, run-down condition, lack of energy and force, and other distressing complaints common to Spring and Summer months.

If you have any blood trouble write us about it, stating the case fully, and our physicians will help you to get rid of it by free medical advice and will send books on the different diseases, which contain valuable information, without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

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IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

AGENTS—Attention! We have made another very important IMPROVEMENT in the SUN BURNER. While others STAND STILL we go FORWARD. The air is admitted to the Bunsen tube through 70 small round holes and each one of these holes is regulated in size by a perforated shield. The needle point adjustment for regulating the volume of gas has been perfected; the working parts fit nicely with no leakage. The manner of mixing the air with the gas in the SUN BURNER is conceded by experienced gas men and experts to be the most scientific and practical method ever devised. We know it is effective, as it has increased the candlepower over 50 per cent, with a decrease of 33 1-3 per cent in actual consumption of gas. The agents selling the SUN GAS LIGHT are doing the business and making the money, because they can prove by demonstration that they have the best burner made. They sell at higher prices and do not have to pay any more for the SUN BURNER than they do for the cheaply made and inferior imitations and so-called patented burners that eat up the gas, destroy the mantles and deceive the public. Agents selling OTHER burners have to compete with every little dealer in town who makes cut prices and spoils their sales. You do not have anything of this kind to contend with if you sell the SUN, as it is not sold to the dealer or jobber, and can only be purchased from us by the agent. Why not start right? Sell the SUN, the burner you can guarantee to give satisfaction and surely depend upon for duplicate orders. If you are an agent write for terms and descriptive circulars, or call and see this wonderful gas light and get our prices. We are open evenings. THE SUN GAS BURNER COMPANY, room 25, No. 12 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa. Near Sixth street bridge.

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PIONEER our wonderful New Im- LIGHT
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PIONEER This is the most wonderful LIGHT
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PIONEER Our agents are coining LIGHT
PIONEER money and you can make LIGHT
PIONEER from $8 to $20 per day. Our LIGHT
PIONEER new goods are here and we LIGHT
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PIONEER the sale of this wonderful LIGHT
PIONEER light, as it is our own pro- LIGHT
PIONEER duction, and our new im- LIGHT
PIONEER proved needle point is with- LIGHT
PIONEER out an equal. You cannot LIGHT
PIONEER sell anything that will LIGHT
PIONEER make you more easy money. LIGHT
PIONEER You will find the new im- LIGHT
PIONEER proved Pioneer Gas Light LIGHT
PIONEER the most simple burner on LIGHT
PIONEER the market; easy to sell and LIGHT
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AGENTS—You can sell the New Pioneer Light and make easy money; we have our new burners now and can supply your wants; old agents have sold thousands; you can clear from $3 to $5 per day easy; let us prove this to you. Call or address

PIONEER LIGHT CO.,
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The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—Mail order men, "Treso—10 Shampoos for 10 Cents," will make money for you faster than anything you are now handling; 10 cents brings you sample (full-sized package), and terms. Money refunded if not as represented. Write today. Treso Mfg. Co., 49 Dey st., New York. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS, sell only dry powder Fire Extinguisher in the world at $1; big money; easy seller.

NEW ERA CHEMICAL CO.,
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The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards;" every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties. Catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 406 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—If $2,000 per year will interest you, send red stamp for particulars to The M. & M. Mfg. Co., Sixteenth and Huntingdon, Philadelphia. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—$4.40 daily selling oxydized medallion fob skirt fitters; acts like a human hand; sample free. Acme Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus is you secure employment through this advertisement.

DEMONSTRATORS, agents and canvassers at once for high-class household articles. We have excellent propositions for good men and women. Call Monday. Trapp & Krepps, 17 Schmidt bldg., 339 Fifth ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

FAMILY COOK-BOOK, containing over 700 recipes, only 10c; catalogue of novelties free. Seibert Bros., 4332 Wayne st., Philadelphia. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS WANTED—Tailors corduroy, enough for a full suit sent to any address for $3.00, C. O. D. Stamps for samples. Mention color wanted—drab, brown or black. Mottinger Corduroy Co., Canton, O.

AGENTS—Start mail-order business at home; our new trial offer assures success. MONTAGUE CO., Dept. H., Boston, Mass. The Gazette will pay 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS—Cheaply grown by anybody (either sex) in cellars, stables, boxes, etc., whole year; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, EASTERN IMPORTING CO., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS wanted to sell our Chipwa Indian remedy, best blood tonic on earth; good commission; big salary. Address Mrs. J. ROYER, Manchester, N. H. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—Feather flowers, 16 varieties, true to nature; last for years; sample carnations or rosebuds, 10c. J. J. Kelsen, Desk 15, Syracuse, N. Y. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GET NEXT—You can write letters and the contents found out only when you tell the secret; send 10 cents (silver), enough to make an ounce. Box 666, Trenton, N. J. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

20 FASHIONABLE (best quality) visiting cards (your name in latest style), 10c, postpaid, including agent's outfit, 1905; lovely samples. American Engraving Co., West Haven, Conn.

AGENTS—New Opal airlight globe MANTLELESS gas lamps, captivating, efficient; lightning sellers; samples $3. Morey, Lagrange, Ill. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BIG money selling alligator card case and bill book combined. Cards, cases, aluminum novelties; catalogue free. Economy Co., 585 Lake, Chicago.

FREE—A great mail order scheme. C. A. Livingston, Everett, Pa. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

$80 A MONTH SALARY and all expenses to men with rig to introduce our guaranteed poultry remedies. Year's contract. G. R. Bigler Co., X682, Springfield, Ill.

THREAD-CUTTING THIMBLES—Energetic agents wanted. Full particulars and sample 10c. Fidelity Supply Co., Box A, Wilmington, Del.

AGENTS—Good pay to sell family records, etc; send stamp. Address The C. W. Critchfield Company, Smithfield, Pa.

AGENTS—$100.00 weekly on 25c capital. Particulars free. D. Arcade, Quincy, Ill.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Willtom gaslight burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300-candlepower light with one small, regular size 10-cent mantle; lasts indefinitely. The new Willtom No. 5, just out, is the KING OF LIGHTS for residences and stores; can be used on high or low pressure, either ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. It is the only dust-proof light in existence, the Willtom No. 5, turns every atom of gas into light. We are offering special inducements to agents, enabling them to make $5 to $15 a day.

THE WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—We have four new patents that are selling like wild fire and guarantee you $25 per day clear profit; your offers will be such that no man or woman can refuse them; you need no capital; we guarantee to send you complete samples free the day we receive your letter; we want local and general agents and men of ability; to them we offer the opportunity of a lifetime; write at once and secure outfit and territory. Auto Braham Co., R 4301, Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

$1,500 PER YEAR salary and expenses proposition to men and women, calling on all classes of people at home or traveling; success guaranteed. Write promptly for our splendid plan by which you establish a successful and permanent business. Manager Thomas, B. V. 27, Dayton, Ohio. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS WANTED—If this catches the eye of a live, ambitious party who desires to earn a handsome income, write us for our money-making proposition, selling stereoscopic photographs; our agents are positively making from $5 to $15 above expenses; our latest production—St. Louis Exposition and the Russian-Japanese War views. GRIFFITH & GRIFFITH, 3226 Ridge ave., Philadelphia.

AGENTS and house-to-house canvassers (both sexes) can make big money selling "Favorite" Skin Lotion; large profits; without doubt the best skin preparation on the market; fully guaranteed; send at once for sample and terms.

UNION SPECIALTY CO.
Box 44, Covington, Ky.

The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SIMPLY MONEY, THAT'S ALL—We have some big money-making plans which we wish to get before you; if you can use an income of $200 monthly, working your own spare time only, it will pay you to write to us; many make much more; we are not looking for agents; we simply start you in business for yourself; if this interests you, write; if convenient, enclose stamp. West Coast Supply Co., 354 Clay st., Portland, Ore.

AGENTS wanted in every town to sell the new NEWLAND gas mantle; nearest to the unbreakable; can be handled after burned off; retail for 15c; large profits and selling at sight; our new men are making $25 to $50 per week; sample mailed on receipt of 10c.

INCANDESCENT SUPPLY CO., INC.,
439 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HERE'S AN INCOME FOR LIFE—If you copy this advertisement and insert it in a daily paper you will receive from 20 to 30 letters a day, all containing ten cents. Do you want to try it? If so send me ten cents and I'll send you the full plan and instructions. W. W. Greene, 157 Gilbert st., Bridgeport, Conn.

$60 PER WEEK made by hustlers and industrious people; work is permanent; goods quickly sold in every home. Beats the world for money making. Write promptly and secure the opportunity of a lifetime. The Victor Company, Jefferson City, Mo. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

NEW sleeve protector for office and housework; write today; get territory; other goods. Ladies' Supply Co., Forest ave., Chicago.

Male Help.

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

AMBITIOUS young men in every town to go into the electrical novelty business; no capital required; big money maker. Address J. Elliott Shaw Company, Shaw bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

ACTIVE AGENTS—Most extraordinary of all extraordinary offers by large eastern corporation; the one opportunity of a lifetime; establish yourself permanently in profitable business; no experience necessary; big cash profits every day; fortune knocks at your door; don't waste time with hard-selling propositions; this is new, unique and in universal demand; everyone will buy; no effort necessary. Write today; full particulars will be sent you by return mail. Address Secretary, 231 Broadway, New York. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BOY—For grocery store. Box call K 122, The Gazette.
The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BOOKKEEPER—Of ability for wholesale mercantile house; state age, experience and salary wanted; references and bond required. Address X 25, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BARBER TRADE learned six weeks. NOSSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL, 1405 Penn ave.

CANDYMAKER—First-class. J. K. McKee Co., 711 Grant st., Pittsburgh. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

CIGAR SALESMAN wanted; experience unnecessary; good pay; Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Two mechanical engineers who have had some experience on the board in the design of mill machinery; must be decidedly good; salary $135.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

ENERGETIC workers everywhere to distribute circulars, samples and advertising matter; good pay; no canvassing. Co-operative Advertising Co., New York. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

ENGINEER—Mechanical engineer, preferably one who has had some experience with coal handling machinery; would prefer technical graduate.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

EDUCATE FOR POSITIONS AT THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth avenue—Ten-Cent Store Building. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. Young and middle-aged men and women admitted. Free employment department. Telephone 2250 Court. ESTABLISHED 1880.

FIVE DOLLARS STARTS YOU IN PAYING mail order business; sample and full details, ten cents. Enterprise Co., 951 Madison st., Chester, Pa.

WANTED.

Male Help.

ESTIMATOR—A contractor in this city wants an assistant; wants a man who can get opportunity to bid on work; who can make said bids and give some supervision to need of work, buying, etc.; salary according to man.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

EXPERIENCED agents to sell stock; sound and attractive proposition; only hustlers and stayers need apply; large commission; part down; exclusive field. Address T. L. & D. Co., 238 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

FOREMAN—For large western shop, making picks, hammers, etc.; must understand all latest methods in this line; salary $1,200 to $1,500.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write.
HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers,"
705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—30,000 appointments last year. Chances better now. Ry. Mail and all other examinations soon in every state; booklet 179, giving positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Cor. Inst., Washington, D. C.

LUCRATIVE positions for men, women, boys and girls in their own neighborhood, when properly prepared; costs nothing to learn particulars. Write W. Wilson, 46 World bldg., New York. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MERCANTILE BUREAU,
INCORPORATED,
SECURES first-class positions for accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, invoice, bill, stock, entry and general office clerks, drygoods, shoe, hardware, grocery and general store clerks, timekeepers, shippers, weigh clerks.
ALSO FOR
Superintendents, master mechanics, foremen, draughtsmen, machinists, carpenters, blacksmiths, engineers, firemen, molders, bench and machine hands, shearmen, hammermen.
WE SUPPLY THE BEST
Wholesale and retail firms, mills, shops, factories, railroads, warehouses and stores.
IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
OFFICE 434 FOURTH AVE.—434.

MANAGER—Capable man who thoroughly understands the paper bag business; one who knows the paper bag market and can sell the product. The firm wanting this man manufactures the paper which they use in making these bags; salary $1,500.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—Examinations soon; many appointments to be made. Particulars furnished by SUPT. COCHRAN, 310 Empire Bldg.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ELECTION insures an increase in civil service appointments. Those intending to take the next examination should send to the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., and secure its free civil service announcement, containing dates, salaries, places for holding examinations and questions recently used by the government.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Capable printer and all-round man for commercial photography; give references; also intelligent young man to learn. Lock Box 837, Pittsburgh. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

PAGE-DAVIS CO., Chicago, wants a few ambitious men to learn to write advertising; they can earn $25 per week; write today.

PLANING MILL FOREMAN—Call at First ave. and Short st., Pittsburgh, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMAN—An experienced territory salesman to sell the state of Pennsylvania a shingle roof paint; 50 per cent commission on sales. Address Exchange Agency, Hillsboro, Ohio. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SIDE LINE traveling men can make $25 to $50 per week carrying side line of most up-to-date advertising fans of our exclusive and special designs; season now opening; apply at once. The Kemper-Thomas Co., Fan Dept., Station H, Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SOLICITORS—Several good men on weekly paper; good commissions. 311 Bessemer Bldg.

SALESMEN—Traveling salesmen; carry imported side line; retail trade; samples in pocket; good commission; no scheme; only good men wanted; will not conflict with any line. Japanese Importing Co., 478 Huntington bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

SALESMAN—A long established and prosperous jewelry store wants a house salesman; the man must have a good personality, be an A1 salesman who knows the demands of the better trade; salary according to the man; we have orders not to let that stop us.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

SALESMAN—Energetic, practical, can secure a position where he can make $200 to $300 per month representing a successful business; the right man should double the above. Address S 168, Gazette. The Gazette will you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMAN—Good specialty man to sell a line of goods to jobbers; would prefer a man who knew something of vinegar and pickles; $100 per month.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

SOLICITOR—Wanted, good intelligent solicitor to sell dividend-paying mining stock, good salary and commission to capable man, yearly contract; reference. R. D. ROBINSON COMPANY, Los Angeles, Cal. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER — Government service; supply unequal to demand; examination soon. Particulars furnished by Superintendent Cochran, 310 Empire Building.

SOLICITORS—A couple of first-class solicitors for something new and staple; big money. Call 622 Wylie ave., second floor. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SOLICITORS—Twenty-five first-class solicitors for city or road work. Address Franklin E. Peebles, Columbus, O.

SALES MANAGER—A district sales manager who has this position with some correspondence school in this district; to take charge of well advertised business in similar line.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

WANTED—At once, several first-class solicitors and salesmen of good address and appearance, possessing ability to call upon and interview business people, on an easy selling, attractive, high-class proposition. Salary and commission to good men. H. B. Pierce, 501-502 Nixon bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED.

Male Help.

SALESMAN—A good stock salesman, good terms to right man; must give references. Address L 142, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SIX NOVELTY CALENDARS patented; absolutely new idea; never before shown. Write for samples. Cruver, Mgr., 195 State street, Chicago. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

THOROUGH D. E. bookkeeper would like to invest several thousand dollars and accept position as secretary or treasurer, with some good concern. Address C 126. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WHY NOT try sign painting? Experience unnecessary; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10 cents. City Sign Co., Springfield, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Live real estate agent wanted to sell houses and lots in Allegheny Plan; exclusive attention for next three months; resident of Allegheny, with large acquaintance. Office free, good commissions. Address D 142, The Gazette preferred. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Apprentice for architect's office; high school graduate preferred. Address B 125, The Gazette.

WANTED—Three drivers for moving wagons. Call 8 a. m. Monday, Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co., Locust st., near Magee.
The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Real estate salesman and solicitor for established firm; one familiar with Allegheny property preferred; experience and references; splendid opportunity for right party. Address A 128, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WOMAN—We have an opening for a refined, intelligent woman of sterling character, who feels she is capable of representing and managing a business; one who is ambitious to build herself into advanced position; promotion rapid; a work of merit. Address
PITTSBURGH VIAVI COMPANY,
Marine National Bank Building.
The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Young woman, collection clerk, experienced in handling collections by mail; state age, experience, references and salary expected. Address N 168, The Gazette.
The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Hustling woman canvasser; quick seller; good commission. Apply 638 Penn ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Bright boy to help window trimmers. Apply Superintendent Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond sts. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Reliable persons to work for good pay. Southern Advertising & Distributing Co., Baltimore, Md. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Shoe salesman (western Pennsylvania) who sells the trade and resides in Pittsburgh preferred. D. 23 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—An energetic man, between 25 and 30 years of age, who is ambitious; must be of good address and appearance; no canvassing; steady employment; state references, age and salary expected. Address H 173, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Salesman of ability to represent company furnishing light and heat to consumers; good man can make $2,500 yearly. U 168, Gazette.

WANTED—Appointment with man understanding restaurant business from A to Z to act as manager. Address T 168, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Good experienced diemakers. Apply to Imperial Machine Co., Arnott Power Bldg., Barker Place. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent boys for machine shop work. Apply to Imperial Machine Company, Arnott Power Bldg., Barker Place. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MILLWRIGHT—For out-of-town mill; one who knows blooming, lap and sheet mills; salary $125.00 per month.
HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

WE start you, mail-order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

YOUNG MAN—Bright; over 18, to prepare for government position; good salary; permanent; gradual promotion. See me at once, Mgr. Pusho, No. 321 Frick Bldg., 4 to 6 p. m. daily.

Female Help

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

COOK—Experienced white cook for small family. Apply 930 Sheridan ave., East End. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

"FREE TO LADIES." Beautiful stick pin of exquisite design; also valuable beauty secret. Send no money, simply name and address. Columbia Manufacturing Co., Natick, Mass. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRL—White, for general housework. 5800 Fifth ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRL—For general housework. Call at once; good wages to right party. 2187 Center ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRLS for cooking and training school. Free lessons; come at once. 1215 Esplanade (above North ave.), Allegheny.

GIRL—A German girl as chambermaid; must be experienced and handy with needle; also have good reference; good wages to right party; no washing. 937 Beach ave., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED.

Female Help

GIRL—For general housework; two in family; $4.50 up. 1215 Esplanade, Allegheny.

HOME WORK—$9 to $15, no canvassing. $5 to $6 weekly working evenings; experience unnecessary; enclose stamp for instructions, samples, etc. B. Wilson & Co., 603 Walnut st., Philadelphia. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; send stamped envelope. Best Mfg. Co., Valparaiso, Ind. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES, $25 thousand copying short letters at home; material sent FREE everywhere; send stamped addressed envelope for copy of letter and full particulars. Eastern Co., 817 Heed Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES—$7 to $10 weekly earned doing plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere prepaid; stamped addressed envelope brings particulars. UNION COMPANY, 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES and gentlemen to gild tickets; best paying home work; particulars stamped, addressed envelope. G. Deveer, 25 E. 14th st., New York. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADY to make vests; steady employment. L. P. Ittel, 1410 Beaver ave., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES—Two hours each day devoted to pleasant, fascinating work, will net you $10-$12 week; send 10c for sample and particulars. THE BRADFORD CO., Dept. P, North Reading, Mass. The Gazette will mail you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS to ladies with leisure time; light home work; pay weekly; send stamp for particulars. J. J. Kelson, Desk N, Syracuse, N. Y.

LADIES—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

NURSE GIRL. Apply Room 202, Bessemer bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

ONE HUNDRED
MILLINERY MAKERS.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
CRAWFORD HAT CO.,
711 Penn Ave.

The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

TRIMMER—First-class trimmer for exclusive millinery house. Write Milliner, G 125. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Ladies at home for hand silk stitching on sofa pillows; $4.00 per dozen paid; all material, thread, etc., furnished free; express charges prepaid; send stamped addressed envelope and 10c silver to cover all expenses of particulars of trial work; regular employment guaranteed desirable persons, but no trifling inquiries answered. Address plainly, Desk H, Royal Exchange, 424 W. 7th st., Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—A few more young women to learn telegraphy, day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis Block.

WANTED—German or Hungarian woman as cook in a small family; no washing; good wages to competent person; references required. Apply 587 Beech ave., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—No. 1 colored nurse; must have references. Inquire at 4735 Bayard st. between 2 and 3 o'clock Monday or Tuesday. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Upstairs girl who understands washing and ironing. 224 South Rebecca st., East End. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Experienced white cook and thorough worker. Apply mornings, except Tuesdays and Saturdays, 403 Frederick ave., Sewickley, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Young white girl to assist in light house work and care of baby. Apply Monday or Tuesday at 143 North Craig st. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WOMEN—Several women on salary, to travel and engage canvassers to advertise the Walker Soap Club plan and organize Walker Clubs; state age and experience; give references. W. & H. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WOMAN—Strong, take care invalid woman and light work. 229 Miller st., Knoxville, city. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

YOUNG ladies attending school or those otherwise employed desiring a profitable side income without detriment to their other interests, should address "Cosmos," 289 Plymouth ave., Rochester, N. Y. No canvassing. No money required. Entirely new. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Male and Female Help.

MEN AND WOMEN

to advertise in situation columns for employment.

$500.00 IN CASH—FREE,

IF YOU SECURE A

SITUATION

Through an advertisement in the want columns of The Gazette you will receive a part of the money.

The offer is for Daily or Sunday, and any person obtaining a position through such advertisement will be entitled to a share of the money.

You Get the Money Either Way.

If you apply for any position advertised in the want columns of The Gazette and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you a cash bonus for your success.

A CASH COUPON

Is printed upon the want page of The Gazette. If you want work or wish to better your present position, start your ad at once and get a share of the $500 as well as a good position. Special rates on seven consecutive day ads.

WANTED—Men and women to take orders; salary $2 a day; call between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., or write W. P. Street, Commercial Hotel. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Solicitors for subscriptions for high-class journal. Apply 1001 House bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Situations—Male and Female.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted by a practical bookkeeper. Address M 125, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BOOKKEEPER, now employed, desires to make change; good worker, rapid and accurate, could invest small amount of capital. Don't answer unless you want first-class man at first-class salary. C 142, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Easy to Secure Help—No Trouble to Get Work

by advertising in the Want Columns of the daily and Sunday Gazette; penny a word—seven days for price of six.

The following people secured help within the past few days by using The Gazette Want Ads:

ARNFELD'S STORE, PENN AVENUE.
JOS. C. TAGUE, 212 FOURTH AVENUE.
M. WILLIAMS, 311 BESSEMER BLDG.
M. MARSH, 622 WYLIE AVENUE.
C. L. CLARK, BESSEMER BLDG.
INCANDESCENT SUPPLY COMPANY.
THOS. M. RUSSELL, BOGGS AVENUE.
J. P. GASSLEIN, PENN BUILDING.
B. RISTON, 2608 FIFTH AVENUE.
REBATE TAILORING COMPANY, BIJOU BUILDING.
CARNEGIE STEEL CO. GALVANIZING PLANT.
INCANDESCENT SUPPLY COMPANY, SIXTH AVENUE.
H. B. PIERCE, 501 NIXON BUILDING.
SIMEN, BESSEMER BUILDING.
T. TEBO, MANAGER, 210 SANDUSKY STREET.
H. T. PICKETT, BRADDOCK, PA.
M. O. G. BAIR, 902 REBECCA STREET.
TYPEWRITING BUREAU, 509 FOURTH AVENUE.
N. HART, 912 LIBERTY AVENUE.
U. S. INDEMNITY CO.
RED STAR LINE, FOURTH AVENUE.
PEOPLES CREDIT CLOTHING COMPANY, NEW CASTLE, PA.

The following people secured positions and had their coupons cashed by advertising and reading The Gazette Want Ads within the past few days:

J. W. BLACK, 6706 McPHERSON STREET.
R. RUBENSTEIN, 911 FIFTH AVENUE.
C. A. ABERSOLD, CARNEGIE, PA.
HENRY WEBER, SHERIDANVILLE, PA.
FRANK STEVENS, FIRST AVENUE AND SMITHFIELD STREET.
ED BROCK, 312 CHESTNUT STREET.
FRANK SHAFFE, 206 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
S. T. CLINE, 1002 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
FRANK STERNS, 96 WASHINGTON ST.
SAMUEL GOLDBERG, 1604 FORBES STREET.
J. C. DAKE, 1013 WYLIE AVENUE.
HARRY CADWELL, 84 PIKE STREET.
J. JACOBS, 87 CHESTNUT STREET.
C. A. PUTZER, 113 ERIN STREET.
F. WILLIAMS, MT. OLIVER, PA.
J. BILLINGS, 200 E. OHIO STREET.
ED. PEDAN, NORTON AVENUE.
M. PAPANEK, 51 MILTENBERGER STREET.
CHAS. SCHRECK, 2210 EAST STREET.
A. WILL, 12 WEIBLE STREET.
WM. PARK, LAWRENCEVILLE.
R. T. ERSKINE, COR. WYLIE AND HERRON AVENUES.
H. COWAN, SHERMAN AVENUE.
C. H. M'KENNA, 1920 CHARTIERS STREET.
B. B. HAMILTON, 8 ELBA STREET.
C. PROOS, 1604 BEDFORD AVENUE.
J. FOX, 58 CHESTNUT STREET.
GEO. WARD, 305 WATSON STREET.
W. C. BENDER, 230 ISABELLA STREET.
R. T. VAUGHAN, 523 JAMES STREET.
J. A. NAYLOR, 43 WABASH STREET.
SAMUEL EMDEN, 1007 CABINET STREET.
JOHN RODEN, 83 CONGRESS STREET.
E. JOHNS, 61 EVERGREEN STREET, MILLVALE.
C. L. GOLDSMITH, 333 FORTY-FOURTH STREET.
J. E. SHURTER, 311 JACKSON STREET, ALLEGHENY.
H. R. RUFF, 1230 ARCH STREET.
CHAS. F. PERRET, 202 WICK STREET.
F. DIEDERICH, 4503 CALVIN STREET.

It's not necessary to be without help or a situation when The Gazette Ads can bring it.

WANTED.

Situations—Male and Female.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Am mechanical engineer, with one and one-half years experience on the board in engine work; am at present making $50 a month. Box 857, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EVENING work on tangled accounts; reasonable rates. W. L. N., Box 1007, city. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

POSITION wanted in general store as clerk; have had fifteen years' experience; can furnish best of references. Address P. O. box 52, Jamestown, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SITUATION wished by first-class Parisian milliner. Address B., 435 Shady ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 26, 1905.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
CLASSIFIED WANT DEPARTMENT

Will pay to bearer FIFTY CENTS upon presentation (within seven days from date) of this coupon filled out and signed according to conditions hereon printed.

I have secured a situation as (Occupation)..............................

..............................Employe's Signature and Address..............................

I do hereby certify that the above is correct.

..............................Employer's Signature and Address..............................

THIS COUPON IS NOT GOOD UNLESS SIGNED BY EMPLOYER.

$500.00 IN CASH FREE

If you secure a Situation or Help Through an advertisement in the Want Columns of The Gazette you'll secure a part of the money—Particulars in Male and Female Help Column today.

HELP AND SITUATIONS

If you secure a Situation or Help Through an advertisement in the Want Columns of The Gazette you'll secure a part of the money—Particulars in Male and Female Help Column today.

1,000 Dollars In Cash to Be GIVEN AWAY Absolutely Free to SUNDAY GAZETTE REAL ESTATE READERS

HOW TO SECURE THE MONEY

Look over the Classified Want and Real Estate Section, read the brokers' rent and sale lists, and after finding what you want, see the real estate broker about it. If you rent or buy the property or store, fill out coupon, which appears on one of the Real Estate pages of The Sunday Gazette, get the broker's signature and bring it to the Classified Real Estate Department of The Gazette and receive a portion of this one thousand dollars.

WANTED.

Situations—Male and Female.

POSITION—Middle-age man, good correspondent, office man and bookkeeper, or good outside man, desires a position; prefer some business where, after a thorough trial, can purchase an interest. For personal interview address Y 168, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

POSITION—Good accountant desires employment one day in the week at bookkeeping or office work. Address V 168, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

POSITION as stenographer by young lady having seven years' experience; best reference. Address Box 85, Beaver, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

POSITION as general foreman or foreman, with electrical mfg. company; 5 years' experience and knowledge of the latest labor-saving systems. Address G 142, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment throuh this advertisement.

POSITION wanted by a horseshoer with two years' experience. Mr. Bert D. Drum, Birdville, Allegheny county, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMAN—Single young man now connected with one of our large sheet and plate iron manufacturers in the east, wishes to get out on the road, preferable same line of business. Address Z 202, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SITUATION—Shipping clerk; reference, J. H. Johnston, 1526 Monterey st., Allegheny, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SUPERINTENDENT—Six years' experience in general contracting work in direct charge of work; a college graduate; have also for two years done estimating; must locate shortly. Box 143, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER—Several years experience, rapid system, Remington, Oliver; understands general office work; moderate salary; age 24. Address K 125, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SELECT help furnished from the Working Girls' Home. 9242 Grant. 2241 Main. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SITUATION wanted by young man capable of taking charge of department or factory of light manufacturing building. E 142, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position of governess or companion; understand German and French; references. Z 168, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WOULD like to be Philadelphia representative Pittsburgh house; large business acquaintance in both cities. Address D 125, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position in office by experienced bookkeeper; good reference. Address C 125, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Position by stenographer having two years' experience; can give good reference. Address E 125, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Offices.

TEACHER of mandolin and guitar wishes to rent part of office in East End or Pittsburgh for Saturday afternoon and one evening. Address 126, Fourth ave., Homestead, Pa.

Real Estate.

List your property with us
for sale or exchange.
Milligan Manor Lots a Specialty.
(The big money makers.)
THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
424 Fourth ave.

—FOR SALE—
List your property with us.
We have buyers waiting.
H. A. LAPPE CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Peoples Savings Bank Building,
Bell Phone 1658 Court.

WANTED—Three to five thousand acres timber land in West Virginia, near railroad. Give full description when submitting proposition. Address M 142, The Gazette.

WANTED—Lot in Espy or Fetterman plan, Mount Lebanon. Address S 125, The Gazette.

Pupils.

MISS NUNEZ—Teacher, translator of foreign languages. 216 Sixth st., 3d floor, Room 14, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL EVENING CLASSES—French, German, Spanish, English. TWENTY LESSONS, FIVE DOLLARS. Berlitz School, Nixon building.

DRESS CUTTING and dressmaking taught by McDowell's Perfect System. 434 Penn ave.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McCormac School, 402 Mutual bldg., 112 Ohio st., Allegheny.

To Let.

WANTED—To rent a small farm within a radius of 30 miles of Pittsburgh; we will buy if suited at end of year. C. H. S., 3799 Fifth ave.

Business Opportunities.

Duplicating Typewritten Letters.

Not an IMITATION, but an ABSOLUTE DUPLICATION, we will furnish you with a ribbon for filling in to match perfectly.

Sole lessees for the Neidich Process of typewriter duplication in three states, Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, the only NATURAL process in existence.

Which is preferable, a personal letter or a printed one?

OUR LETTERS ARE PERSONAL.

Addressing Department.

ENVELOPES   CIRCULARS.
HAND OR TYPEWRITER.

Having advantages over others in this line, we are in a position to furnish in much less time and at cheaper rates than anyone in this territory.

Up-to-date Lists of all lines of trades furnished.

Mailing Department.

FOLDING,   ENCLOSING,
SEALING,   STAMPING.
"PROMPTNESS OUR MOTTO."
"HONESTY OUR POLICY."

Advertising Department.

"A letter well written is well read—our conception MIGHT be your own—your time is valuable, so is ours, but we can save your is valuable, so is ours, but we can save you letter.

FOR SALE.

YOUR MERCHANDISE.   OUR IDEAS.
"Make Uncle Sam Your Salesman."
MILES PROCESS PRINTING CO.,
Both 'Phones.   No. 1 Arrott Power Bldg.

HAVE several thousand dollars and want to buy a well established store business in Allegheny county, or one of the surrounding counties; I am not particular as to the kind of business; shoe store, grocery or general store preferred; but the stock must be clean and business on a paying basis; if stock too large for my cash have several pieces choice income property in Pittsburgh which I would put in as part payment; answers from agents ignored; please state explicitly, and if it suits I will call personally. Henry Slicker, P. O. box 587, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 4th av., room 207; Court 1674.

LADY in business wants the loan of $300 from private party, good security. Address B 126, The Gazette.

Partners.

WANTED—Partner in old-established Fourth avenue real estate business; one that can look after books and office preferred; no better opportunity ever offered for a hustling young man to get into the business; must be able to give very best of reference. Address H 168, The Gazette.

PARTNER WANTED—Photographic business; opportunity to learn and engage in profitable, refined and clean business; experience unnecessary; about $300 required. B 168, Gazette.

WANTED.—ROOMS.

WANTED—Room and board, or a good home for a boy 7 and a girl of 9, with a respectable married couple having no children. Address H 167, The Gazette.

WANTED—April 1, one or two unfurnished or partly furnished rooms, modern house, Shadyside; lady employed. Address D., 3702 Forbes st.

WANTED—Room and board by young woman employed during the day; Allegheny or East End preferred; references exchanged. Address O 125, The Gazette.

WE HAVE good tenants for furnished and unfurnished rooms in Allegheny. Nuttall Room Renting Agency, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED.

Houses.

WANTED—House 6 or 8 rooms, reasonable, to lease for 5 years, with bath, vicinity of Rowe's store, Roup or Shadyside station. F 143, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

THE North American Accident Insurance Company, Chicago, standard reserve company, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market; $1 monthly buys from $30 to $50 monthly for every accident or sickness, depending on occupation; double above for any public conveyance accident; investigate us; good agents wanted.
J. W. FRITTS, Gen. Agent, 245 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To buy a good family horse, 6 or 7 years old, weight 1,100 or 1,200 pounds; must be sound and well broken; a mare preferred; one that will saddle some. Wm. M. Craig, 7632 Frankstown ave., E. E.

THE highest prices paid for furniture, carpets, stoves, and all kinds of household goods; drop a postal card and we will call promptly. Desure, 90 Elm st., corner Wylie ave.

"SLOANEOGRAPHING."

The new reduplicating process; letters and pictures. 309 Fourth ave., room 207. Court 1674.

ONE anvil and set of blacksmith tools; also one fan blower. R. Nuttall, 214 W. North ave., Allegheny.

GERMAN is desirous of meeting with American to exchange English lessons for German. Write Z 167, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy Hopkins' Real Estate Plat Book, Volume 1., Allegheny. Will pay cash. Address Y 101, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy small job printing press and outfit, for cash. Address V 130, The Gazette.

NORTH AVE. CARPET CLEANING CO., Allegheny. Bell, 578-R Cedar.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 4th av., room 207; Court 1674.

WANTED—One-horse spring wagon in good condition. 712 Lewis block.

WANTED—Good roll-top desk cheap; give price. Address W 121, The Gazette.

PITTSBURGH CARPET CLEANING CO. Call Bell 'phone 3340 W Grant.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

A FAMILY of two having furnished home with grounds would share same with responsible couple for reasonable compensation. Address owner, Swissvale.

AVALON—Two or three rooms on Forest ave., rent reasonable. Inquire 521 Orchard st.

FIFTH AVE., 3356—Newly furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; breakfast if desired; reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 4706—Desirable furnished front room; also other rooms. Telephone 637 J. Schenley.

FIFTH AVE., 3516—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; housekeeping if desired.

FOREST ST., 1, near Lang and Frankstown—Comfortably furnished parlor bedroom, $6 month.

FORBES ST., 3349—Nicely furnished rooms with board. Bell 'phone 9873-J. Schenley.

FOR RENT—Three rooms, bath, range, etc.; convenient to business section; rent $18; good location. Address H., 630, Thirty-third st., Pittsburgh.

HALKET ST.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished; single or en suite. Address G 169, The Gazette.

JUCUNDA ST., 427, Knoxville—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; man and wife, no children.

KELLY AVE., 301, Wilkinsburg—Large nicely furnished room, gentlemen only; private family.

MARION ST., 74—Furnished room, all conveniences; gentleman only; 10 minutes' walk to city.

MEYRAN AVE., 348—Neatly furnished room, second floor; all modern conveniences. Mrs. Cupps.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½—Lodging 15c and 25c. Furnished rooms $1 week up.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Large second floor front; also back parlor; all conveniences.

ROBINSON ST., 144, Oakland—Nicely furnished second-story front room, conveniences private; good location.

SIMEN AVE., 6842—Large, home-like furnished room; gentlemen; meals optional; private family.

ST. CLAIR ST., 313, North—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; rent $10 month.

SOUTH OAKLAND SQUARE, 67—Large nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; Schenley park view.

SOUTH AVE., 443, Wilkinsburg—Nice furnished front room; meals optional, near cars and station.

UNION ST., 229, Wilkinsburg—Large furnished front alcove room; all conveniences.

WILMOT SQ., 27, Oakland—Two large unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences; Atwood car.

East End.

AURELIA ST., 6300—Elegantly furnished rooms; meals if desired; near cars and station.

BOQUET ST., 215, below Forbes—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable rent.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5728—Two nicely furnished rooms; conveniences.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6411—Furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences.

HAMILTON AVE., 6907, E. E.—Front room, nicely furnished, all modern conveniences.

HERMITAGE ST., 7049—Two nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences; no children.

KEDRON AVE., 712—One or two furnished rooms; one alcove; board if desired.

MONTICELLO ST., 7342—Large furnished front alcove room; all modern conveniences; near Frankstown.

NICELY furnished large second-story front room, with board for two gentlemen; fine location, Friendship park district; several car lines near the door; 20 minutes from down town; also one smaller room for gentleman, with board. 345 Millvale ave., close to Liberty.

SHERIDAN AVE., 824—Two large well lighted furnished rooms with alcove; third floor; front outlook; entirely private; suited for light housekeeping; 2 deep wardrobes; use of bath; references required; possession immediate; excellent location. Take Highland car to Stanton ave.

SHETLAND AVE., 189—Good-sized furnished front room, second floor; housekeeping if desired.

ST. CLAIR ST., 311, North—Large comfortably furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen; all cars.

WALNUT ST., 5426—Well furnished front alcove room; private family; board if desired.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 705, Allegheny, second door from Ohio—Doctor's office, furnished complete; also second story front room; suitable for two gentlemen or married couple.

AVERY ST., 509, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

ESPLANADE ST., 1213, Allegheny—Large furnished front room; bath and gases; one square from North ave. and parks; 15 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh; ideal location; cheap rent.

FULTON ST., 721, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms with owner, first floor to couple without children.

IRWIN AVE., 1722, Allegheny—Large second floor front room, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for one or two persons.

NORTH AVE., 909, West, Allegheny—One furnished room, reasonable rent; gentleman preferred.

OHIO ST., 207, West, Allegheny—Connecting housekeeping rooms, with all conveniences; also nicely furnished rooms; reasonable terms.

OHIO ST., 79, East, Millvale—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen.

RACE ST., 1826—Furnished front room; private family; all conveniences; very desirable.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—Couple choice rooms, furnished; light housekeeping; all conveniences.

SANDUSKY ST., 708, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front and middle rooms; all conveniences.

SANDUSKY ST., 814—Comfortably furnished front parlor bedroom, modern conveniences, also smaller furnished room.

STOCKTON AVE., 100, West, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, housekeeping if desired.

SUPERIOR AVE., 17, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

WEST LACOCK ST., 110, Allegheny—Front parlor, suitable for office; also sleeping rooms.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

AUGUSTA ST., 40, Duquesne Heights—For rent, two large unfurnished rooms; water and gas.

BENNETT ST., 7502 Homewood—3 unfurnished rooms; bath, laundry; rent $16.00, including light and heat.

CENTER AVE., 2411—One furnished or unfurnished room; first floor; all conveniences.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

COREY AVE., 585, Braddock—Unfurnished front room and kitchen, first floor; hot water and bath, $10.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms. Inquire 510 California ave., Avalon.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms and bath, gases, laundry, hot and cold water; suitable for light housekeeping. No. 214 Cleveland ave., Avalon, Pa.

HEMLOCK ST., 709, corner Chestnut, Avalon—Three unfurnished rooms; use bath, laundry, etc.; no children. Bellevue 178-L.

OAKLAND AVE.—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, near Forbes. Address X 101, The Gazette.

NORTH AVE., 520, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms, private family; no children; modern conveniences.

East End.

BRADDOCK AVE., 103—Two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; no children.

BIDDLE AVE., 438, Wilkinsburg—Five unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences; reasonable rent.

LEHIGH AVE., 213—Second floor, consisting of three nice, light unfurnished rooms, use of bath and cellar; $18 month.

LINCOLN AVE., 807—Two nice light unfurnished rooms, second floor; both gases; water.

MONTICELLO ST., 7409—Two or three unfurnished rooms, gas, bath, laundry, near Frankstown.

MEADOW ST., 154—Two unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; references; near two car lines.

OAKLAND—3 large rooms, first floor; both gases; few doors from Fifth ave. Address V 140, The Gazette.

RURAL AVE., 5706—Two or three unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences.

SHERIDAN AVE., 514—Three unfurnished rooms, $15 mo.; possession at once.

SIMEN ST., 6820—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; near 3 car lines; possession March 1.

Allegheny.

STOCKTON AVE., 20, West, Allegheny—Two unfurnished rooms, third floor.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

ASPINWALL—Two refined young men wanted to occupy well furnished front room, second floor, and take breakfast; private family; opposite West Penn R. R. station and street car line; terms $13.50 per month in advance. Address Roomers, P. O. Box 28, Allegheny.

ATWOOD ST., 427—Well furnished second floor front rooms; boarding near. Bell 1180 Schenley.

AVALON—"The Elbernon," 617 California ave., near Birmingham ave.—Two front rooms, nicely furnished, for married couple or two gentlemen, with board; on car line. 'Phone 9329-R Bellevue.

DAVISON ST., 4518—Neatly furnished front room; board; private family; gentlemen; near Butler.

GRANDVIEW AVE., 1203, opposite Duquesne Heights incline—Boarding and rooming; all conveniences. Mrs. Lichtenthaler.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, cor. College—Furnished rooms, first-class board; mealers served. 9115-J, Highland.

FIFTH AVE., 6716, "The Point Breeze"—Two pleasant rooms and board; suitable for married couple; reference. Phone 1765-W, Highland.

OAKLAND, corner of Center and Negley—A large, well-furnished room; first-class accommodations; billiard room, etc.; one minute to Roup station; reference; gentlemen only. 'Phone 679 Highland.

SHADY AVE., 435—Desirable rooms; board for one or two; also first-class outside meals served; 'phone 2751-R Highland.

SHERIDAN AVE., 530—Furnished rooms, board, near Highland; all conveniences. Bell 372-W, Highland.

SHADY AVE., 434—Choice of three nice rooms, first-class board; modern conveniences.

TWO nice front rooms, with good board, in choice location of Shadyside; 20 minutes to city; reasonable. Address U 140, The Gazette.

Allegheny.

BELVEDERE—Good rooms and board. 505 Union ave., Allegheny.

LINDEN ST., 1106, near North ave., Allegheny—Boarding and furnished rooms; private family.

ROBINSON ST., 202, East, Allegheny—Wanted roomers and boarders; meal tickets; meals 20c.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
$21.00—164 to 172 Brownsville ave., S. S., 5 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
14.00—1446 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, 3-room flat.
12.00—Ingram, Pa., Carleton st., 5 rooms.
23.00—West Pittsburgh, Earl st., 7 rooms.
18.00—Millvale, Pa., Stanton ave., 7 rooms.
20.00—Sheraden, Adam st., 7 rooms.
29.00—Seraden, Merwin ave., 8 rooms.
18.00—Sheraden, Ellwood ave., 6 rooms.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR RENT—BRUSHTON.
10-room brick house, tile bathroom, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater..........$45.00
7-room brick house, bath, etc.......$28.00
Send for list of East End houses.
DENNISON BROS.,
7832 Tioga st.,
Bell 'Phone 495, Wilkinsburg.

TO LET
$35 PER MONTH.
Good reception hall frame dwelling of 8 rooms, located on High street, Thirty-ninth ward (formerly Elliott Boro); think of paying just $35 for such a residence and 3½ acres of ground. Any further particulars from
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
$ 28.00—Rear 1 Federal st., 7 rooms.
$ 60.00—Center ave., 11 rooms and bath.
$ 35.00—Elm st., basement with bakeoven.
$ 50.00—Wylie ave., 7 rooms and bath.
$100—Fifth ave., store and good basement.
$ 30.——Fifth ave., 8 rooms and bath.
$ 22.00—Locust st., 3 rooms and bath.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

TO LET—OAKLAND.
Attractive new brick houses, eight rooms, with all modern fixtures, instantaneous heater, etc., $45 per month. Possession April 1st. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT
$15.00—10 minutes' ride from the city; 6 large rooms, bath, both gases, cabinet mantels; located in a very desirable neighborhood and convenient to all parts of the city. Poss. at once.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT.
OAKLAND DISTRICT—Brick, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, porch, yard; possession April 1; rent $40.
Sheffield st., Allegheny—Brick, 8 rooms, bath; A1 condition.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
$35.00—507-508 CATO ST.
Brick house, 8 rooms; bath, laundry, gas range, porches.
M. J. EHRENFELD,
1922 Forbes st.   Office open until 8 p. m.

ASK for "THE SHIELD," our new real estate newspaper. Besides the news it contains our complete classified rent list. First number out tomorrow.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

GRANDVIEW AVE., 1203—For Rent—Three rooms, bath, $13; three, bath, laundry, $12. James Lichtenthaler.

TO PURCHASE Ingram property, the best thing to do is see Ward, office opposite depot, Ingram; 'Phone P. A. A.

FOR RENT—Cheap, building at 414 Third ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

ONLY BY
ARONSON REALTY CO.
If you don't see what you want,
Write or call for RENT LIST. Out weekly.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

No. 2 BOSTON ST., 2 rooms, water, etc.	$ 7.50
JUNILLA ST., 3 rooms, gas, etc.	10.00
GRANT BLVD., 4 rooms, gas, etc.	11.00
FULTON ST., 3 rooms, gas, etc.	12.50
GUM ST., 3 rooms, gas, etc.	13.00
TUSTIN ST., 3 rooms, water, etc.	15.00
No. 2707 WYLIE AVE., 3 rooms, gases, etc.	15.00
No. 2512 WEBSTER AVE., 6 rooms, water, etc.	16.00
No. 1205 LOCUST ST., 4 rooms, gas, etc	16.00
No. 1108 ANN ST., 3 rooms, gas, etc.	17.00
No. 3 KEARNEY ST., 5 rooms & bath	18.00
No. 4108 HERRON AVE., 5 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	20.00
3307 GRANT BLVD., 8 rooms, bath, etc	20.00
1707 FIFTH AVE., rear 5 rooms	20.00
23 OUR ALLEY, 5 rooms, water, etc.	20.00
628 KIRKPATRICK ST., 6 rooms, gases, etc.	22.00
1415 CLARK ST., first floor, 4 rooms, gas	22.00
5 MERCER ST., 5 rooms, water, etc.	23.00
2354 FIFTH AVE., 6 rooms, bath, etc.	25.00
2433 WYLIE AVE., 7 rooms, gas, etc.	25.00
FULTON ST., 6 rooms, gas, etc.	25.00
1603 FIFTH AVE., 5 rooms, gas, etc.	30.00
MORGAN ST., 8 rooms, bath, gas	30.00
2707 WYLIE AVE., 7 rooms, gases, etc	30.00
FIFTH AVE., near Boston, 8 rooms & bath	30.00
CLIFF ST., 6 rooms and gas	30.00
MARIA ST., 8 rooms, gas	30.00
CENTER AVE., 8 rooms and bath	32.00
COLWELL ST., 6 rooms and gas	33.00
GUM ST., 7 rooms and bath	35.00
PRIDE ST., 5 rooms, gas, etc.	35.00
KIRKPATRICK ST., 8 rooms and bath	40.00
COLWELL ST., flat 5 rooms and bath	40.00
CENTER AVE., 10 rooms and bath	60.00
1821 FIFTH AVE., 10 rooms, bath	65.00
FORBES ST., near Magee, 10 rooms and bath	75.00

EAST END HOUSES.

716 N. ATLANTIC AVE., 5 rooms, gas, etc.	$ 14.00
CHAUCER & MURTLAND, 6 rooms and bath	22.00
MAYFLOWER ST., 6 rooms and bath	25.00
KENNETT SQUARE, 8 rooms and bath	37.50
KENTUCKY, near Maryland, 10 rooms	40.00
HALKET ST., 10 rooms and bath	60.00
FARRAGUT ST., 11 rooms and bath	65.00
FORBES ST., near Morewood, 12 rooms, 2 baths	100.00
SHADY AVE., 12 rooms, 2 baths	125.00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

1323 JAMES ST., 3 rooms	$ 10.00
1687 PERRYSVILLE AVE., 6 rooms and gas	20.00
632 ANN ST., 5 rooms	20.00
410 W. ROBINSON ST., 6 rooms, gas	35.00
CALIFORNIA AVE., 12 rooms and bath	75.00

And many others.
For full information
Apply to
Exclusive Agents,
Aronson Realty Company,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE.,   COR. TUNNEL ST.
NO BRANCH OFFICES.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

TO LET
CITY HOUSES.
**$150—642 PENN AVE., near Seventh st., dwelling portion of 3-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, gases, etc.
**$75—1140 PENN AVE., near Eleventh st., 3-story brick, storeroom and 7 rooms, natural gas and water.
**$50—2411 FIFTH AVE., near Stevenson st., 2d floor apartments, 5 rooms and bath, gas, etc.; good location for dentist or physician.
**$50—1244 PENN AVE., near Thirteenth st., 3-story and attic brick storeroom and 4 dwelling rooms, natural gas, water.
**$40—1628 FIFTH AVE., near Van Braam st., 2-story brick dwelling; 5 rooms and attic, both gases.
*$35—142 FORTY-THIRD ST., near Foster st., 3-story brick, 10 rooms and attic, bath, gas, range, chandeliers, etc.
*$25—1623-29-31 PENN AVE., near Seventeenth st., 3-story and basement brick, 9 rooms, water in yard.
**$25—27 GRANVILLE ST., near Wylie ave., 2-story brick dwelling, 5 rooms and stable in rear.
**$24—2237 WEBSTER AVE., near Kirkpatrick st., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, bath, both gases.
*$23—137 FORTY-SECOND ST., near Foster st., 2-story and mansard brick, 7 rooms, water, gas, etc.
*$23—2118 TUSTIN ST., near Seneca st., 2-story and attic brick dwelling, 6 rooms, water.
*$20—430 FOURTH AVE., near Grant st., 2 rooms on 3d floor; gas and water.
**$20—REAR 1842 CLIFF ST., near Cassett st., 2-story brick dwelling, 5 rooms, hall; will rent to colored.
**$18—1315 FIFTH AVE., corner Logan st., 3 rooms on 3d floor, gas and water.
*$16—140 FORTY-SECOND ST., near Foster st., 2-story and cellar frame, 6 rooms, water in kitchen.
*$16—2914 WYLIE AVE., three 2-story frame dwellings, 5 rooms, both gases.
**$16—56 THIRTEENTH ST., near Penn ave., 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 4 rooms, water in yard.
**$16—628 THIRTY-THIRD ST., near Webster ave., 2-story and attic frame dwelling, water, hall.
**$15—1239 PENN AVE., near Thirteenth st., 3 rooms on 2d floor rear, water, inside w. c.
**$14—6 WHITE ST., 2-story and attic frame dwelling, 5 rooms, hall.
*$13—1832 FORBES ST., 3-room brick.
**$13—88 ROBERTS ST., near Center ave., 4 rooms on 1st floor, and basement, water in yard; will rent to colored.
**$13—714 KIRKPATRICK ST., Cor. Glosser alley, 3 rooms on 1st floor, gas, w. c. in cellar.
**$11—269 SPRING ALLEY, near Twentieth st., 2-story frame dwelling, 3 rooms, water in yard.
*$9.50—1836 FORBES ST., rear, near Gist st., frame dwelling, 3 rooms, water in yard.
*$9.00—REAR 111 PIKE ST., near Fourteenth st., 2-story and attic brick, 3 rooms, water in yard; entrance from Zug alley.
*$9.00—REAR 47 SPRING ALLEY, near Thirteenth st., 2-story and basement brick, 3 rooms, water in yard.
**$9.00—1841 TUSTIN ST., near Gist, 3 rooms on 3d floor, water in kitchen.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$21.00—Clarissa st., 6 rooms and bath.
$22.50—Cliff st., 5 rooms, gas, h. and c. water, range and laundry.
$35.00—Broad st., 5 rooms and bath; range, laundry, h. and c. water.
$45.00—N. Negley ave., near Penn, 5 rooms and bath, gas, e. l., h. and c. water, laundry, range.
$75.00—Stratford ave., brick dwelling, rec. hall, 10 rooms, gas, e. l., furnace, range; all modern improvements.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT.

Bedford ave., 3 rooms, gas, water and bath	$ 12.00
Brackenridge st., 4-room flat, 3d floor	15.00
Francis st., 3 rooms and attic	16.00
Neville st., 5 rooms, range and bath	18.00
Homestead, 5 rooms and bath	23.00
Crafton, 7 rooms; modern	30.00
Forbes st., 11 rooms; modern	100.00

PENN REALTY CO.,
No. 403 Grant street.

7343 MONTICELLO AND COLLIER ST.
FOR RENT—
I have an eight-room brick house, with bath, cabinet mantels, hardwood finished, both gases, electric lights, hot and cold water, cement laundry and stationary tubs. In fact, a strictly modern house (built one year), that will be vacant March 1. Rent $41.67 per month. Come quick if you want this snap.
THEO. F. BENTEL,
'Phones—1940 Court, or 969 L. Highland.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences

FOR RENT.
ROOMS.
$ 8.00—Rr. Howley ave., near Main, 2 rooms, second floor.
10.00—Aloe st., 3 rooms and attic; 2d floor.
11.00—N. Rebecca st., 3 rooms; first floor.
12.00—Carroll st., 3 rooms, first floor; gas.
15.00—Sherman st., 3 rooms, bath, 2d floor.

HOUSES.
$12.50—Rear Forty-fifth st., frame, 4 rooms.
13.50—Blackberry st., brick, 4 rooms.
15.00—Ella st., brick, 5 rooms.
15.00—Breedshill st., frame, 5 rooms.
16.00—Bruce st., brick, 4 rooms, gas.
18.00—Hatfield st., 7 rooms, brick house.
22.50—Hawkins ave., brick, 5 rooms, bath.
26.00—Funston ave., 7-room brick; all conveniences.
30.00—Liberty ave., brick, 8 rooms, all improvements.
32.00—Forty-third st., 8-room brick; all conveniences.
37.50—Main st., 10 rooms, all improvements.

APARTMENTS.

Columbia Apartments,
Taylor st., near Liberty ave.
Brick building, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, bath, janitor service, steam heat, private halls, complete laundry; rent $22 to $30.

Walton Apartments,
531 Collins ave.
Brick building, 6 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors, private hall; all modern conveniences; rent $50.

THE TORLEY.
Torley st., near Pearl st.
Four-room apartments, bath, hardwood mantels, porches, range, etc.; rent $21 to $23.

SEND FOR COMPLETE RENT LIST.
D. BEHEN & SON.
Both 'phones.   4200 Penn ave.

FOR RENT
EAST END.
$75.00—Stanton ave., modern brick house of 10 rooms.
$50.00—Ben Venue st., brick house of 8 rooms, bath, etc.
$60.00—Morewood ave., Ext., new brick of 10 rooms and all conveniences.
$50.00—Callowhill ave., apartment of five rooms.
$50.00—Race st., brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, etc.
$36.00—Kedron ave., eight-room brick house, with bath, laundry, etc.
$40.00—Winebiddle ave., apartment of six rooms, bath and all complete.
$70.00—Hays st., modern brick house of 11 rooms; large lot; fine location.
$50.00—Fifth ave. Ext., modern brick house containing 10 rooms, bath, etc.
WILKINSBURG.
$20.00—Coal st., brick house of five rooms, bath, etc.
$35.00—Surquehanna st., apartment of five rooms, bath, etc.
$50.00—Meade st., brick of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, etc.
$50.00—Hays st., 10 room-house, everything complete.
$30.00—Oakwood st., brick of 9 rooms, pantry, bath, range, laundry, etc.
SOUTH SIDE, HILL TOP.
$40.00—Bailey ave., brick of 9 rooms, new and modern.
$25.00—Katherine st., frame of six rooms, bath, etc.
$25.00—Sylvania ave., well built frame of seven rooms; large lot, etc.
$35.00—Excelsior st., brick of 8 rooms, bath and all modern.
SOUTH SIDE.
$37.50—Carson st., 715, house of 10 rooms, bath, and all modern.
$15.00—Brownsville ave., frame of 5 rooms, water, gases, etc.
$13.00—Esplen borough, four rooms and use of bath.
$32.50—Forrest ave., Avalon, brick of 8 rooms, and bath; modern throughout.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.

FOR RENT.
$10 00—4 rooms, No. 40 Berthoud st.
$10 50—Robinson st., second floor, 4 rooms.
$12 50—Robinson st., first floor, 4 rooms.
$13 00—2145 Arch st., 4 rooms.
$16 00—5418 Harrison st., 6 rooms.
$18 00—1243 Montezuma st., second floor.
$25 00—794 Herron ave., 5 rooms.
$25 00—13 Carbon alley, 7 rooms.
$25 00—Herron ave., 6 rooms.
$25 00—Ingram, Maple ave., 8 rooms.
$27 00—7347 Kelly st., 6 rooms.
$27 00—7349 Kelly st., 6 rooms.
$35 00—2305 Wylie ave., 8 rooms.
$35 00—629 Anderson st., 12 rooms.
831 Anderson st., 12 rooms.
$27 50—6105 Kennett st., 8 rooms.
$45 00—7429 Race st., 10 rooms.
$55 00—Denniston ave., 10 rooms.
$67 50—Murray Hill ave., 12 rooms.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

REDUCED TO $100.
BELLEFIELD DWELLINGS.
Center avenue, Bellefield avenue and Dithridge street; 10-story fireproof building, each apartment 7 rooms, bath, large closets, etc.; steam heat, gas for grate and range, telephone service, hot and cold water, elevator service, refrigerator and cold storage and many other conveniences, all free.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

TENANTS WANTED.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Avenue and Ninth Street,
Offer
A Complete Rent List.
Prompt and Courteous Attention.

WRITE OR 'PHONE US FOR RENT LISTS!
Call 1970 Court on Bell or 1102 Main on P. & A. You'll find prices and properties that'll interest you wonderfully.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$40 per month; special price to April 1; 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, attic, laundry, furnace, hot and cold water; all modern conveniences; good location on paved street.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

FOR RENT—Twelve-room brick mansard, 6709 Thomas boulevard; both gases, electric light; all conveniences; large porch, lawn; 2 car lines; luxuriant shade; delightful situation; take Hamilton avenue cars.

TO BE LET
242 Dithridge st., 3-story brick, 8 rooms, reception hall residence, bath, instantaneous water heater, both gases, cabinet mantels, laundry, furnace, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Frame house in Aspinwall; excellent location; 6 rooms; also sewing room, bath room, pantry, cemented cellar, laundry, stable, etc.; possession April 1. Address P 168, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Houses and rooms in all parts of the city; low rent. Jacob Shapira, 306 Fourth ave., room 204.

RENT LIST.
Business house, residences and apartments Mailed free upon request.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg).

SEND for our rent list of Wilkinsburg, Edgewood and East End houses.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
Wood and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

Send for our rent list, MAILED FREE.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Corner Penn and Shady, East End.
Bell, 541 Highland.   P. & A., 407 East.

FOR RENT.
Send for new rent list every few days.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

RENT list of dwellings, apartments and business houses, mailed free.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6138 Penn Ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—6-room house and bath at McKees Rocks, near Mills, $18. J. W. Cook, 511 Smith block. Bell 'phone 1766 Grant.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO BE LET
BY
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
Ask for "THE SHIELD," our new real estate newspaper. Besides the news it contains our complete classified rent list. First number out tomorrow.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS:
$10 00—1613 Colwell st., corner Covington, 3 rooms on second floor.
$10 00—1209 Gibbon st., near Magee, 3 rooms on third floor.
$10 00—8 Hillside st., near Soho, 2-story frame, 5 rooms; will rent to colored family.
$10 00—Kirkpatrick st., near Bedford, 3 rooms on first floor, front.
$13 50—2814 Berthoud st., near Morgan, 4 rooms on first floor.
$15 00—2814 Center ave., 2-story brick, 3 rooms on second floor.
$15 00—2816 Center ave., 2-story brick, 3 rooms on second floor.
$15 00—159 Herron ave., 2-story and attic frame, 6 rooms; natural gas, etc.
$15 00—1512 Quince alley, 4 rooms; water.
$18 00—1806-8-10 Arch st., near Cassatt st., new brick houses of 6 rooms each; bath, range, both gases, etc.; $18 each.
$18 00—2826-28 Crockett alley, 2-story brick, 4 rooms, bath, both gases.
$18 00—61 Pride st., 3 rooms; good light.
$23 00—606-8-10-12 Howard st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, etc.
$25 00—9 Stevenson st., flat of 8 rooms on second floor; bath, range, etc.
$25 00—757 Clarissa st., 2-story and attic frame, 6 rooms, bath, laundry.
$27 50—632 Herron ave., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms; all conveniences.
$30 00—442-4-8-50 Morgan st., new 2-story and mansard brick houses, 8 rooms; bath, hot and cold water, both gases, instantaneous water heater, etc.
$32 50—4351 Second ave., near Tullymet st., 2-story and mansard frame, 10 rooms; reception hall, bath, range, laundry, furnace, etc.
1263 Herron ave.; colored family.

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.
$10 00—Shady ave. (No. 3 in row), 2-story frame, 5 rooms.
$10 00—823 Spring Garden ave., 3 rooms on third floor; bath, etc.
$11 00—1328 Adams st. (upper entrance), 2-story frame, 4 rooms.
$11 00—4 Wickline lane, 2-story frame, 4 rooms on first floor.
$16 00—3-6 Brighton place, 2-story brick, 6 rooms each; both gases.
$16 00—801 St. Clair st., near Grant ave., flat of 5 rooms on first floor.
$18 00—1531 Western ave., 2-story brick; 6 rooms, bath, range, etc.
$25 00—2 Terrace ave., 2-story and attic frame, 6 rooms; bath, etc.
$25 00—1224 Washington ave., 2-story and attic brick, 6 rooms, range, etc.
$26 00—19 Clifton ave., 2-story brick, 6 rooms; bath, range, laundry, etc.
$27 50—93-97 Woodland ave., two 2-story and mansard bricks, 8 rooms, bath.
$32 50—Bailey ave., near California ave., 2-story frame, 8 rooms, bath, range, laundry, stationary tubs, etc.
$45 00—3727 Brighton road, 2-story and mansard bricks, reception hall, bath, range, cabinet mantels, laundry, etc.; $45 each.
$55 00—1124 Allegheny ave., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, 2 alcoves, reception hall, 2 baths, range, laundry, furnace, etc.
$75 00—968 Beach st., 2-story and attic brick, 8 rooms, bath, range, laundry, furnace, electric light, etc.

SOUTH SIDE DWELLINGS.
$ 7 00—140 W. Carson st. (No. 13 in court), 2-story frame, 3 rooms.
$10 00—1814 Merriman alley, 2-story brick, 3 rooms.
$18 00—88 Brownsville ave., near Carson st., 6 rooms, gas.
$18 00—78 Oneida st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms, both gases.

EAST END DWELLINGS.
$ 7 50—3748 Frazier st., 2-story frame, 4 rooms.
$10 00—6223 Penn ave., front room on third floor; natural gas.
$14 00—900 Mohler st., 2-story and basement frame, 5 rooms; will rent to colored family.
$15 00—1221 Point View ave., 2-story frame, 4 rooms, water, natural gas. Take Lincoln ave. cars; get off at "Steps."
$15 00—Enfield st., foot of Maripoe st., 2-story frame, 4 rooms; bath, etc.
$16 00—1-2-3 Asia st., near Cypress st., 2 new 2-story bricks; range, etc.
$18 00—344 Atwood st., rear, 2-story and attic frame; bath, both gases.
$19 00—3-7 Nimick place, 2-story brick houses, 6 rooms; bath, range, etc.
$20 00—1-2-3 Cypress st., near Gross, new 2-story bricks, 5 rooms each; bath, range, both gases, etc.; $20 each.
$23 50—3323 New Wilmot st., 2-story brick, 5 rooms; bath, range, etc.
$25 00—Maderia st., near Rosedale st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms; bath, etc.
$25 00—Atwood st., corner Boquet st., 2-story brick.
$27 50—1225 Greenfield ave., 2-story brick, 6 rooms; bath, range, cabinet mantels, laundry, furnace, etc.; also 1219 Greenfield ave.
$30 00—330 Carolina st., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms; bath, range, cabinet mantels, laundry, etc.
$32 50—200 N. Lang ave., 2-story brick, 7 rooms; bath, range, both gases.
$32 50—381 Carolina st., 3-story brick, 8 rooms; bath, range, furnace, etc.
$35 00—Greenfield ave., 2-story and attic brick, 8 rooms; bath, range, etc.
$37 50—316 Fifth ave. extension, 2-story brick, 8 rooms; bath, range, etc.
$40 00—1129-31-37-39 Greenfield ave., near Hazelwood ave., 2-story brick houses, 6 rooms; bath, range, electric light, etc.; $45 after April 1.
$45 00—22 Alpha terrace, near Stanton ave., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms; bath, electric light, cabinet mantels, etc.
$50 00—5012 Liberty ave., 2-story brick, 10 rooms; bath, laundry, furnace, etc.
$50 00—329 Spahr st., 2-story and mansard brick; bath, range, instantaneous water heater, furnace, etc.
$50 00—347 Oakland ave., corner Pier st., 2-story brick, 10 rooms; all modern conveniences.
$50 00—4709 Ben Venue ave., near Millvale ave., 2-story and attic buff brick, 8 rooms, every convenience.
$55 00—6020 Bond st., near N. Highland ave., 2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms; reception hall, electric light and all other conveniences.
$55 00—4716 Maripoe ave., 3-story and attic brick, 11 rooms; bath, range, laundry, furnace, etc.
$55 00—318 S. Linden ave., 2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms; bath, electric light, etc.
$60 00—Reynolds st., near Linden ave., 2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms; electric light, instantaneous water heater, etc.; carriage house.

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.
M'KEES ROCKS, PA.—
$ 9 00—502 Island ave., rear, near Bradley st., 5-room frame.
$12 00—502 Island ave., flat of 3 rooms on third floor, rear; bath, hot and cold water, both gases.
$13 00—502 Island ave., flat of 3 rooms, third floor, front.
NEVILLE ISLAND CITY, PA.—
$12 00—Second st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms.
SHERADEN, PA.
$22 00—123 Ellwood ave., 6-rm brick; bath, gas.
$22 00—Sherman ave., near May st.; frame, 6 rooms, bath; possession April 1.
$25 00—507 May st., frame, 8 rooms and bath; possession April 1.
$30 00—246 Zephyr st., frame, 8 rooms and attic, reception hall, bath.

APARTMENTS.
$22 50—"THE SWISSVALE"—
4719 Liberty ave., corner Mathilda st., modern 4-room flats.
$25-$28-$29-$30—"THE LEWIS AND THE MARION"—
McDevitt place, near Forbes st. and Craft ave., 10 minutes' ride from city; high-class 4 and 5-room apartments.
$27 50—"THE AVALON"—
Avalon, Pa., California ave., near Florence ave., 4 rooms and bath; every convenience.
$28 00—"THE FRANKLIN"—
200 Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg, 4 rooms, third floor; all conveniences.
$30 00—"THE GLENCOE AND THE MEREDITH"—
Falck ave., corner Fleming ave., Allegheny; fine apartments of 5 rooms and bath; possession March 1.
$30-$35—"THE DAKOTA and the TACOMA"—
1122-1130 Allegheny ave., near Boquet st., Allegheny; flats of 5 rooms, electric light; all conveniences.
$25-$35—"THE BELLEVUE"—
Howard st., near Lincoln ave., Bellevue; handy to Ft. Wayne station; high-class flats of 4, 5 and 6 rooms; bath.
$35 00—"THE DENFLOW"—
California ave., corner Arthur ave., Allegheny; high-class suites of 5 rooms and bath in modern new building.
$35-$40—"THE ALBERT"—
Corner Colwell and Stevenson sts.; high-grade suites of 4 and 5 rooms.
$35 50—"THE KNICKERBOCKER"—
712-14 E. Diamond st., near Carnegie Library, Allegheny; bachelor apartments; best bachelor flats in Greater Pittsburgh.
$30 00—"THE WALTON"—
531 Collins ave., near Hoeveler st., high-class family flats, 6 rooms and bath.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences

$30—Ross and Mill sts., four-room apartment on second floor; hall, bath, range, laundry tubs. Owner furnishes heat, hot and cold water and the janitor service for the halls.

$23—Tioga st., five minutes' walk from Homewood station, new five-room apartment; hall, bath, electric light, laundry tubs, storage room, front and rear porches. Owner furnishes heat, hot and cold water and janitor service for the halls.

$35—Jane st., Wilkinsburg; new eight-room brick; all modern conveniences; near Edgewood station and two car lines.

$36—Wallace ave., six-room apartment; hall, bath, electric light, laundry tubs, porches. Owner furnishes heat, hot and cold water and janitor service for the halls.

$45—Wallace ave., nine-room brick house, reception hall, furnace, electric light, cemented cellar, hot and cold water; near station and all car lines.

$45—Franklin st., nine-room brick; reception hall, hardwood finish, bath, furnace, laundry, instantaneous heater.

$60—Singer st., new 10-room brick; all modern conveniences; in the most desirable part of Wilkinsburg.

WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
WOOD AND PENN.
BELL 119 WILKINS.   P. & A. 24 WILKINS.

TO LET.
Floor space on 2d and 3d floors, Liberty and Fountain streets, with elevator service, etc.

8 rooms and bath. All modern; 912 Cherokee st., city	$37 50
10 rooms, bath and reception hall. Buff brick, 290 Meade st.	45 00
8 rooms and bath, 4354 Chatsworth st., city	$25 00
7 rooms and bath, 898 Washington ave., Allegheny	22 50
5 rooms and bath, McKees Rocks, Pa.	18 00
6 rooms and bath, 208 37th st.	20 00
6 rooms and bath, West Park; cabinet mantels, chandeliers, cemented cellar	16 50
7 rooms and bath, with range, 728 Herron ave.	30 00
7 rooms and bath, with range, 758 Herron ave.	25 00
7 rooms and bath, with range, 762 Herron ave.	25 00
7 rooms and bath, with range and pantry, 722 Anderson st.	30 00
6 rooms and bath, Earl ave., West Pittsburg, Pa.	22 00
5 rooms; finished attic, West Park	21 00

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT.
KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH.
$11.00—Brady st., near Second ave., 3 rooms.
$15.00—Brady st., near Second ave., 4 rooms.
$15.00—13 Chauncey st., 2 rooms.
$25.00—Hazelwood, 2824 Ansana st., 6 rooms and bath.
$30.00—Hazelwood, 2848 Kansas st., brick, 7 rooms and bath.
$35.00 each—Belmar Place, Kedron and Sterritt sts., 4 new bricks, 8 rooms, modern conveniences.
$55.00—Flat, 5338 Fifth ave., 5 rooms and bath.
$40.00 each—West Liberty, Seventh ave., 5 new modern bricks, 10 rooms.
$40.00—Bellevue, Meade and Division sts., 9 rooms and bath.
$60.00—2218 Center ave., brick, 11 rooms and bath.
$100.00—335 North Craig st., 14 rooms, large lot, stable, etc.
$100.00—5501 Boquet st., 12 rooms, good location for boarding house.
$125.00 each—Squirrel Hill, Irwin ave., modern bricks, 14 rooms each, hardwood floors and 3 baths.
KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.
$12.00—Thorne st., frame house, 4 rooms, city water.
15.00—6613 Lyric st., frame house, 5 rooms, gas and city water.
20.00—123 Climax st., frame house, 6 rooms, gas and city water.
22.50—805 Clarissa st., brick house, 5 rooms and bath.
23.00—188 Forty-fourth st., brick house, 7 rooms, gas and city water.
30.00—317 Meade st., Wilkinsburg, brick, 8 rooms with conveniences.
40.00—7512 Kelly st., brick, 10 rooms, all conveniences.
45.00—209 Coltart square, brick, 9 rooms, all conveniences.
50.00—5742 Elmer st., brick, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
18.00—1120 Chartiers st., frame house, 7 rooms.
25.00—No. 2 Woodland terrace, brick, 7 rooms and bath.
42.00—1401 Locust st., Allegheny, 10 rooms, complete bath.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$45—132 Robinson st., 8 rooms, bath.
$35—2372 Webster ave., 8 rooms, bath, etc.
$35—219 Forty-fifth st., 7 rooms, bath, etc.
$30—1549 Fifth ave., 5-room modern flat.
$30—Webster and Devilliers st., 7 rooms, etc.
$30—907 Maria st., 6 rooms.
$22—2411 Webster ave., modern 7-room brick.
$21—Wylie ave. and Francis st., 2d floor flat.
$20—1840 Cliff st., 5 rooms, water, gas.
$15—Miller ave., South Side, frame, 5 rooms.
$15—7133 Harrison ave., Swissvale, 4 rooms.
$14—7134 Orchard st., Swissvale, 4 rooms.
$13—2516 Herr st., 5 rooms.
$10—1026 Center ave., 2 rooms.
Flats, 2537 Fifth ave.
$1,500 per year, 1247 Fifth ave., store and dwelling rooms.
$1,400 per year, 3811 Fifth ave., store and 5 dwelling rooms.
SEND FOR LIST.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
2437 WEBSTER AVE., new house, 5 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences, $20 per month.
41 INWOOD ST., frame house, 8 rooms, finished attic, bath and all modern conveniences, $28 per month.
CLARISSA ST., near Madison ave., frame house, 4 rooms, water, etc., $10.
2315 WEBSTER AVE., first floor, three rooms, water, etc., $12.
4312 BLACKBERRY ALLEY, brick house, 5 rooms, hall, water, etc., $12.
Send or call for rent list.
P. J. EDWARDS,
424 Fourth ave.

$14—SWISSVALE.
Orchard st., brick houses 4 rooms, gas, gas range, water, inside w. c., front porch.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—No. 4 Niagara st., near Craft ave., Oakland; 6 rooms, bath, finished attic and laundry; rent $27.00. Inquire at No. 6 Niagara st.

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms and bath; possession March 1. $35.00 month. 2467 Center ave.

FOR RENT—12-room house, 150 Anderson st., Herron Hill. Jos. F. McGeagh, 710 Fifth ave.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.
628 North Euclid ave., near Hay st.—Nine-room and bath solid brick house; lot 25x100; possession at once; rent $50 per month; special rate to April 1; will put house in good order for tenant.
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
Room 407, Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.
P. & A. 'phone 382 Main.

$21—Brick house, 5 rooms and bath.
$25—Frame house, 6 rooms and bath.
$26—Brick house, 6 rooms and bath.
$35—Brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath and all conveniences.
ALLAN W. JONES & CO.,
6019 Center ave., cor. Sheridan, East End.

A BARGAIN, $2,600—6028 Deary st.; frame house, 7 rooms, porches; street paved, natural gas, range, inside w. c.; in first-class condition; terms to suit buyer. Address Owner, E 167, The Gazette.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—SHADYSIDE—Desirable location; 812 St. James st.; brick residence, 11 rooms, all conveniences; possession April 1. C. H. Spencer, 1121 Carnegie Bldg.

ASK for "THE SHIELD," our new real estate newspaper. Besides the news it contains our complete classified rent list. First number out tomorrow.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

SHERIDAN AVE.
8-room frame; price $5,300, newly decorated; lot 25x125. See
CROSS & FORMICHELLA, 250 Larimer ave.

SEND POSTAL for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn Ave.

FOR RENT—$75—Brick house, 14 rooms; porches and all improvements; corner of Evaline and Carroll sts.; Penn avenue car line.

$25—Dauphin and Evaline sts., brick house, 6 rooms.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5160 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—SHADYSIDE, 409 Neville st., colonial brick house, 12 rooms, two baths, both gases, electric light, furnace, instantaneous heater, cellar cemented throughout; every modern convenience. Inquire No. 433 Neville st., or Ben & Co., 612 Second ave.

FOR SALE—Fine location, E. E.; nearly new reception hall brick dwelling; 10 rooms, with all latest modern improvements, near car line and good school; lot 25x120. Price [illegible]. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 135 Fourth ave.

SEND FOR RENT LIST of East End houses and apartments. F. O. VAN GORDER, [illegible] Penn Ave., East End.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 26, 1905.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

Will pay to Bearer Fifty Cents upon presentation (within thirty days from date) of this coupon, filled out and signed according to conditions hereon printed. I have rented or bought property located at ....

Signature .... Street and No. ....

Real Estate Broker .... Address ....

This Coupon Is Not Good Unless Signed by the Real Estate Broker Renting or Selling the Property.

YOU CAN'T MISS

Renting Or Selling Your Real Estate Especially This Time of the Year Through Gazette Real Estate Ads. You'll Get THREE ANSWERS from Gazette Realty Ads to One from Any Other Newspaper in This Territory.

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

TO LET.

EAST END AND OAKLAND.

**$75 00—319 CRAIG ST., corner Filmore st.; three-story brick dwelling, 11 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, range, instantaneous water heater, natural gas, electric light, laundry, furnace.

**$37 50—3219 BOUQUET ST., near Frazier st.; two-story-and-mansard brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, range, both gases, laundry, furnace.

$30 00—146 FRANKSTOWN AVE., near Berlin st., second and third floors, six rooms, bath, gas, etc.

**$24 00—EDGERTON AVE., corner Peebles st.; two-story-and-mansard brick dwelling, eight rooms, hall, natural gas; large lot; 164x100.

**$22 50—4355 Second ave., near Marion station—two-story frame dwelling, six rooms, range, natural gas, hot and cold water.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

Boquet st., 7-room brick	$25.00
Lake st., 6-room brick	26.00
Elsinore place, 6-room brick	28.00
Kedron ave., 8-room brick	28.00
Carolina st., 6-room brick	30.00
Frazier st., 8-room brick	30.00
Mt Vernon st., 8-room brick	30.00
Oakwood st., 8-room brick	40.00
N. Euclid ave., 8-room brick	50.00
Wightman st., 10-room brick	60.00
Forbes st., 11-room brick	65.00
Alder st., 10-room brick	70.00
Oakland ave., 12-room brick	75.00
Baywood st., 10-room brick	75.00
N. Craig st., 10-room brick	83.34
Maryland ave., 11-room brick	100.00
Shady ave., 10-room brick	100.00
N. Craig st., 12-room brick	125.00
Fifth ave., 14-room brick	150.00

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn avenue and Ninth street.

FOR RENT.

$20—Fletcher st., brick, 6 rooms, bath, etc.
$30—Rowan ave., frame, 7 rooms, bath, etc.
$32—Kelly st., brick, 8 rooms, bath, etc.
$35—Kelly st., frame, 8 rooms, bath, etc.
$40—Kelly st., brick, 9 rooms, bath, etc.
$45—Frankstown ave., brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$50—Station st., brick, 8 rooms, bath, etc.
$55—Collins ave., brick, 9 rooms, bath, etc.
$60—Howe st., brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$65—Penn ave., Wilkinsburg, brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave.

FOR RENT BY
COYLE BROTHERS.
507 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

Cora st., Brushton, 6 rooms and bath	$ 25.00
N. Euclid ave., 9 rooms and bath	50.00
Ben Venue ave., 8 roms and bath	50.00
Brown st., center hall, 12 rooms, all improvements	75.00
Black st., center hall, 14 rooms, 3 baths	83.34
Dithridge st., 10 rooms, reception hall, all improvements	83.33
Center ave. and Cypress st., Center hall, 12 rooms, all improvements	150.00

FOR RENT.

Desirable six-room house; very handy location just off car line.
POSSESSION APRIL 1.
TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS PER MONTH.
Send for complete rent list of houses and apartments.

F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—Shadyside—419 Neville street, near Wallingford, brick house, 11 rooms, reception hall and two baths, cemented cellar, both gases, electric light, instantaneous water heater, cheval mirrors and every modern convenience; near all car lines. Inquire Rea & Co., pork packers, 613 Second ave.

NEW FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE of 10 rooms, reception hall, etc.; finished up to date in every detail; clean and cheerful home; on line of Center avenue; Bellefield district; rent $55. (Also brick house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; rent $25.) M. P. Howley & Son, Room 4, 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—A fine colonial dwelling in best residence district of East End; 11-room center hall, complete in every appointment; built about 3 years ago by present owner, with great care, for a home; fine hot water heating system, hardwood floors, etc.; price $18,500. Permit from ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY.

FOR RENT.

SEE THESE BEFORE RENTING.
4, 6 AND 8-ROOM HOUSES.

Brick house of 6 rooms, bath, range, furnace, laundry, with stationary tubs, etc.; good neighborhood; paved street; near school and stores; one square from street cars. Rent $25.

4-room brick, like conveniences, same neighborhood; paved street. Rent $21.

Repairs will be promptly attended by our carpenter and plumber, employed by the year.

WARREN & GRAY,
310 Fourth ave.,
Or
J. M. MILLER,
1915 St. Clair Terrace (on property),
(Take Avalon or Bellevue Car.)
Bell 1219 Court. P. & A. 1372 Main.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
APRIL POSSESION.

$22—Monterey st., brick, 6 rooms.
$25—Juniata st., frame, 7 rooms, bath.
$34—Carroll st., brick, 8 rooms, bath.
$30—O'Hara st., brick, 6 rooms, bath.
$20—Brighton road, frame, 5 rooms.
$18—Loraine st., brick, 6 rooms.

SUBURBAN.

$35—Avalon, frame, 8 rooms, bath.
$35—Avalon, frame, 7 rooms, bath.
$25—Avalon, frame, 7 rooms.
$18—Avalon, frame, 6 rooms.
$75—Avalon, brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.

See our complete list.

E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR ALLEGHENY HOUSES

CALL TO

PEARSON & FRIES,

209 OHIO ST., W.,

AND GET A COMPLETE LIST.

TO LET—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

1201 Market st., 7 rooms	$22 00
1504 Sheffield st., 7 rooms	25 00
1309 Fayette st., 7 rooms	33 50
1241 Locust st., 9 rooms	35 00
1313 Sheffield st., 8 rooms	35 00
1322 Sheffield st., 9 rooms	35 00
23 Robinson st., 8 rooms	39 00
925 Bidwell st., 8 rooms	50 00

Send for printed list.

COMMONWEALTH
REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth ave.

RENTS COLLECTED
RENTS COLLECTED
RENTS COLLECTED
RENTS COLLECTED
RENTS COLLECTED
BY
W. L. SCOTT & CO., 300 Federal st.

FOR RENT.
ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

615 Allegheny ave., 9 rooms, 2 baths	$ 75 00
617 Allegheny ave., 13 rooms, 3 baths	83 34
621 Allegheny ave., 11 rooms, 2 baths	83 34
1019 Bidwell st., 16 rooms, 3 baths	200 00
1232 Fayette st., 12 rooms, 3 baths	100 00
1120 Sheffield st., 12 rooms, 2 baths	60 00

GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Eleven-room house in North ave., Allegheny; house is strictly in first-class condition in every respect; newly papered and hardwood floors; rent $1,000.00 per year.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR RENT.

Buena Vista st.—10-room modern, stone front, $60.
Buena Vista st.—7 rooms, bath, etc., $40.
Both centrally located.

EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., E., Allegheny.

ASK FOR "THE SHIELD," our new real estate newspaper. Besides the news it contains our compelte classified rent list. First number out tomorrow.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Twelve-room house on North avenue, Allegheny, near Federal st., fronting on park; all modern conveniences; excellent location for physician. Address F 125, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—$100 per month, good modern Allegheny dwelling, 14 rooms, all conveniences; stable in rear, possession April 1.

HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

FOR RENT.

Esplanade st., brick dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, gases, laundry, etc.; rental $40 month.

KIEFER & COLVIN,
511 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—$50—Allegheny; 12-room brick dwelling; good street; would make good rooming or boarding house. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—439 LIBERTY ST.

Near Fifth ave. and opposite the Wabash depot; building of fine appearance; 4 floors, elevator; suitable for store, wholesale or jobbing business.

Send for printed list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Storeroom and Basement.
Sixth St., Near Liberty.
Best Business Location in the City.

AVEY & IRISH,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.

$25.00—Storeroom and three living rooms on Penn ave., near St. Clair st., East Liberty.

$30.00—Storerooom on Frankstown ave., near Station st.; on the busy side of the street and good location for any business.

$75.00—Storeroom and cellar on Third ave., near Smithfield.

YODER & YODER,
Yoder Building. Fifth and Wylie aves.

Wood Street Storeroom
and Warehouse
TO LET

Four-Story Storeroom and Warehouse at very reasonable rent. Apply

Geo. W. Eberhardt,
513 Farmers Bank Building

TO LET—STORE BUILDINGS,

PROMINENT LOCATIONS.
of fine appearance and in good order.
620 Penn avenue, near Sixth street.
439 Liberty avenue, near Fifth street.
211 Wood street, near Third avenue.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

SPLENDID BUSINESS PLACE.

To Be Let—Three-story building in Eighth street—3 rooms on first floor, 2 rooms on second floor, and one large third floor room. An ideal location for decorating, chandeliers, art goods or any similar business.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
435 AND 437 WOOD ST.

Second floor, 36x80; will make separate street entrance with stairway and passenger elevator, and remodel to suit tenant; also freight elevator in rear; long lease at reasonable rent.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

TO LET

Fourth avenue, ground floor, near Stock Exchange. Good location for brokerage office.

HOME TRUST CO,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

ASK FOR "THE SHIELD," our new real estate newspaper. Besides the news it contains our complete classified rent list. First number out tomorrow.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Several good business stores. A few choice dwellings with all modern conveniences.

JOHN SYKES,
5220 Butler st.

FOR RENT—DOWNTOWN PROPERTY.

Four-story building in Fifth ave., near Market st.; each floor 20x100 feet; will lease for a term of years to the proper tenant. For further information see exclusive agents, ARONSON REALTY CO., 646 Fifth ave.

3-STORY BUSINESS BLOCK.

Will lease for 5 years, 3-story brick business building, 48x165; shipping facilities, freight elevator, etc.; $6,000 a year; good location.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY STORE ROOM.
Choice location 20x122 ft.
ALSO STORE ROOM 60x122.
HENRY W. ARMSTRONG,
218 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—On Wood st., Wilkinsburg; semi-basement front room; good place for plumbing or barber shop; heat and light furnished; only $22 per month. Inquire W. E. Hamnett, 710 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT.

$1,400 per year; 3811 Fifth ave.; large storeroom and 10 dwelling rooms; large dry cellar.

GEO. C. NORRIS, 430 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
Get our large rent list.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

STORE with two rooms, on car line, good location; $14 a month. 208 Sycamore st.

FOR RENT—Cheap, building at 414 Third ave.

E. E. GROCERY STORE AND DWELLING—JOHN P. RUSH, 238 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Cheap, building at 414 Third ave.

Offices

OFFICE SPACE FOR LARGE COMPANY.

Entire top floor of new Bailey-Farrell building. Light on four sides and from skylight. At one-third the rate charged by other office buildings.

Service and appointments the best.

S. E. KINGSLEY,
Bailey-Farrell Bldg.

TENANTS WANTED.

Office Building, cor. Penn and Tenth st.

Modern elevator; light, heat and janitor service.

Rates $1.00 per square foot and upward.

LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

TO LET—
OFFICES IN
SHANNON BUILDING.

Centrally located, at 326 Fourth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets—in the heart of Pittsburgh's financial district. Rooms are large and delightful. Prices moderate—heat, light and janitor service included. Several offices for rent from April 1st. Price $240 and up.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave., 1st floor.

THE APOLLO OFFICES,
240 Fourth Ave.

In the heart of the Financial District.

Special terms for lease to April 1 are offered those desiring high-class office facilities at once. Single or en suite.

HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

OFFICES—LOW RENT.

To Be Let—At 43 Eighteenth st., second floor offices for only $15 a month; immediate possession; also one choice office at $25; possession April 1.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—At reduced rental, office in Farmers Bank Bldg. Address N 125, The Gazette.

Special.

FOR RENT—During inauguration; finest windows on Pennsylvania ave., from which to see the inaugural parade, view extending down the avenue one-fourth mile, thus affording long-range view with finest office surroundings and protection against weather. Only those who can afford to pay suitable price for services to be rendered need apply to W 168, The Gazette.

Furnished Houses.

FURNISHED HOUSE.

On South Negley ave. Brick dwelling of 8 rooms and having all modern conveniences. Tastefully furnished throughout.

F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave., E. E.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM FROM APRIL 1.

809 Fourth ave., both telephones, typewriter, etc.; very convenient. Call room 204; rare chance.

FOR RENT—Deskroom, front office, second floor; stenographer and telephone. Address U 131, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

THE REDUCED RENTS

are attracting a great many inquirers to

THE
BELLEFIELD
DWELLINGS

Bellefield—Center—Dithridge.
$1,200 a year. Every modern advantage.

RENTING AGENTS,
HOME TRUST CO.,
WOOD ST., AT SIXTH AVE.
Ask for the Bellefield Book.

APARTMENTS.

THE BUCKINGHAM,
Craft Ave.
Four to eight rooms with bath, $40 to $75.

THE COLONIAL,
Craft Ave.
Five rooms, first floor, $40.

THE ELSINORE,
Craft Ave.
Five rooms, first floor, $50.

THE KENNETT,
Craft Ave.
Five rooms, second floor, $50.

THE AKRON,
Center Ave. and Craig St.
Five rooms, first floor, $45.

THE SUMMERLEA,
Summerlea and Ellwood Sts.
Six rooms, $50.
Four rooms, $37.50.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave and Ninth St.

A-P-A-R-T-M-E-N-T-S.

Southeriand Apartments, Cor. Jackson and Mellon sts.

Brick, six rooms each.
New and thoroughly modern.
Beautifully finished, most desirable.
Nothing cosier obtainable.

SIXTY DOLLARS A MONTH.
Reduced rate till April.

F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave., East End.

A-P-A-R-T-M-E-N-T-S.

Sutherland Apartments, Cor. Jackson and Mellon sts.

Brick, six rooms each.
New and thoroughly modern.
Beautifully finished, most desirable.
Nothing cosier obtainable.

SIXTY DOLLARS A MONTH.
Reduced rate till April.

F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave., East End.

FOR RENT.
JUMONVILLE APARTMENTS.
FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR SENECA STREET.

Attractive apartments, four to six rooms, bath, range, gas, electric light, private cellar, janitor service; rentals $30 per month and upward. See

COMMONWALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—STELLA MARIS APARTMENTS.

Margaretta st. and Euclid ave., East End. New, attractive building; strictly high class, comfortable and complete; two, four and five rooms and bath; ideal location; convenient to several car lines; rents very reasonable.

FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO.,
343 Fourth ave.
KELLY-WOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
6010 Penn ave., East End.

APARTMENTS.

Wilburton, 235, Clarendon, 211 Millvale Ave.

$22 to $30—Apartments of 3 and 4 rooms with complete bath, both gases, hot and cold water, storage room in basement, heat for halls, hot water and janitor service furnished.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

THE ALBION,
205 Millvale Ave.

$30—We have just one of those cozy 4-room apartments left with complete bath and storage room in basement, both gases, hot and cold water. These apartments are elegantly papered and decorated.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

LINDMORE—RIDGE AVE.
$45—5 rooms, bath and janitor service.
CHATHAM—SMITHFIELD ST.
$40—6 rooms, bath, heat and janitor service.
$25—Charles st., 5 rooms, bath, gas, water.
$25—Ohio st., 6 rooms, bath, gas, water.
$22.50—East st., 5 rooms, bath, gas, water.

T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Corner Frankstown and Oakwood sts., Brushton; 4-room front corner apartment, third floor; bath and modern conveniences; on line of street car; only $18 per month; references required; possession March 1. Inquire W. E. Hamnett, 710 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

"THE OAKLAND."

Five rooms, reception hall and bath; steam heat, range, refrigerator, laundry, locker, awnings, screens and janitor service; ten minutes from postoffice. Corner Forbes and Halket streets.

FOR RENT—Three-room apartment, second floor front, bath, etc.; corner Frankstown ave. and Oakwood st., Brushton; possession March 1; $18 per month. Inquire W. E. Hamnett, 710 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

CHOICE 4, 5 and 6-room apartments with all the modern conveniences, at $25, $30 and $35. They are the best in the market. Inquire at "The Bellevue," Howard st. and Lincoln ave., Bellevue.

APARTMENT—Five rooms, bath, front and rear porches, good location; immediate possession. Inquire premises. G. A. D., 7615 Kelly st., East End.

FOR RENT—$30—April 1; apartment, 6 rooms, bath and gas; third floor; 616 Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$30—March 1; fine apartment, 5 rooms and bath; third floor. 7615 Kelly st. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$30—April 1; fine apartment, 5 rooms and bath; first floor. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT—135 South Rebecca st., East End; reasonable rent.

HAVE your wall paper cleaned; 3½ cents sq. yd. F. W. Bartholomae, 3468 Penn ave.

"VICTORIA FLAT"—Four rooms and bath, $24. 42 Howard st., Bellevue.

Storerooms.

Storeroom in Handsome
New Diamond Bank
Building for Rent.

A more central or profitable location couldn't be found than in this splendid modern building on Liberty ave., where the city's business centers, $2,000 a year, including heat and light; size 18x22. Think what such a location would mean to your business. Then think how attractive the rent is.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.
334 Fourth Ave.—1st Floor.

FOR RENT.
FIFTH AVENUE.

Good store-room and basement. Rent only $6,000 per year.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—620 PENN AVE.

Near Sixth st., center of the shopping district, fine store building, 20x110 feet; three floors; separate entrance to upper floors; alley in rear; new plate glass front; rate of rent reasonable. See

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

$2,000 A YEAR FOR STOREROOM IN A GOOD BUSINESS LOCATION.

Situated at 638 Penn ave.; handy to Seventh st.; it is 17x40 feet and has small room in rear and good cellar; the price is an inducement for such a central location.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.—First floor.

FOR COMMISSION MERCHANT—$75.

To Be Let—At 41 and 43 Eighteenth st., good storerooms 18x61 feet, suitable for commission business; only $75 a month each.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

ASK FOR "THE SHIELD," our new real estate newspaper. Besides the news it contains our complete classified rent list. First number out tomorrow.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Store room at Sheraden; large, centrally located corner room; good business location; rent $25 per month. Wood, Harmon & Co., 301 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW STOREROOM, 5150 Penn ave.; lot 20x90. Rent $25.

PAGE BROS & CO.,
5150 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—Cheap, building at 414 Third ave.

FOR RENT—Cheap, building at 414 Third ave.

FOR RENT.

Warehouses,

FOR RENT.

Splendid Warehouse,

Choice Location.

951-953 Liberty st.
22,000 Square Feet Floor Space.

GEORGE BROS.,

Columbia Bank Bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE.

WHOLESALE DISTRICT—NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT; SIX STORIES AND CEMENTED CELLAR; HEAT AND POWER FURNISHED; BUILDING 20x95 FEET, REAR ENTRANCE TO ELEVATOR.

HOME TRUST CO.,

WOOD ST., AT SIXTH AVE.

ASK FOR "THE SHIELD," our new real estate newspaper. Besides the news it contains our complete classified rent list. First number out tomorrow.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Furnished Apartments.

WANTED—Furnished flat or rooms for light housekeeping within easy walking distance of either Shadyside, Roup or East Liberty railroad station; must be well located and reasonable. R 125, The Gazette.

Farms.

FOR RENT—150-acre farm, 23 miles out P. R. R.; ½ mile from Manor; good site for dairy, chickens, etc. C. L. McCutcheon, 301 Arrott building.

Miscellaneous.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND
STORAGE CO.'S
New Indestructible Fireproof
Furniture Storage
Warehouse.

The only separate apartment
Absolutely fireproof
Furniture storage warehouse
In America.
Now ready for business.
We have so much confidence
In the fireproof qualities
Of our new building
That we have not as yet
Placed 1 cent of insurance on it.

—Indestructible—

Reinforced concrete construction.

Cannot Burn

Why store your dear ones' pictures,
Who have passed away,
Or family heirlooms
In unsafe places?

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND
STORAGE CO.

Furniture Packers, Furniture Movers.
Padded Vans and Wagons,
Magee St., near Fifth Ave.
Telephone 1349.

ASK FOR "THE SHIELD," our new real estate newspaper. Besides the news it contains our complete classified rent list. First number out tomorrow.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

"SLOANEOGRAPHING."

The new reduplicating process; letters and pictures, 309 Fourth ave., room 207. Court 1674.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

1—7-room frame house on 50x170 ft. lot on McCormick ave., Crafton	$ 4,500
1—8-room brick house on First st., lot 50x100, Sheraden, new and modern	6,500
3—6-room frame houses in Sheraden, good and modern, improved, $2,700 to	4,000
1—6-room frame house in Carnegie, lot 120 ft. sq., near R. R. & street car	3,600
1—10-room house, stone veneered, modern improvements, Linden av., E. E.	13,000

Call and see us if you want a home; we have them for you.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

$3,200—House of 5 rooms, attic, hall and vestibule, w. c., marble washstand, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, pantry, porches; $300 cash, balance monthly.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone 2104 Court.

—TO LET—

RENTS COLLECTED.

List Your Property With Us, We Have Tenants Waiting.

H. A. LAPPE CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Peoples Savings Bank Building,
Bell Phone 1058 Court.

$4,800—KNOXVILLE—Brick house of 6 rooms, bath, inside w. c., hot and cold water, hall and vest., porches, etc.; lot 35x100; terms $1,000 cash, balance easy.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone 2104 Court.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Suburban home within 100 yards of R. R. station, where 60 trains stop each day; time to city, 15 to 18 minutes; center-hall house, 10 rooms, 2 bath rooms, 3 porches, laundry with stationary tubs, cemented cellar, instantaneous water heater, stable, child's playhouse, automobile house and 5 acres of land, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, etc., plenty of room for garden, cow pasture, chickens, etc.; price $25,000, payable $5,000 cash, balance on time, or will exchange for city property.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Farm, 108 acres, one-half mile from station, 4 miles from Conneaut lake, 12 miles from Meadville; a very rich, sandy loam; 50 acres fine meadow land, balance slightly rolling; 7 acres sugar camp, fully equipped; 9-roomed house, large bank barn and all other outbuildings in good condition; best farm of its size in the county; price $50 per acre, cash or time.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson bldg.

FOR SALE, Bellevue, $7,200—Lot 44x150 feet on one of the best paved streets in this very desirable suburb; house of eight rooms, bath, and all modern conveniences; hardwood floors throughout first floor, all handsomely decorated; excellent plumbing throughout; automobile house on rear of lot. This is one of the best built houses in Bellevue and could not be duplicated today for a cent less than $9,500.

HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

$5,800, WORTH $6,500.
TERMS TO SUIT.

5 New brick dwellings, 10 rooms and reception hall, bath, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, papered throughout, furnace, laundry, complete, large porch; 15 minutes from P. O., on new tunnel line. Take CHARLEROI CARS, get off at SEVENTH AVE., walk 2 squares to RIGHT. OPEN ON SUNDAY FOR INSPECTION.

H. W. STEVENSON & CO.,
208 Farmers Bldg.

FOR SALE—

Lot 50x106, cor. two streets; two minutes from street cars; modern frame house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, porches, reception hall, cabinet mantels, etc.; price $4,600; terms to suit.

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

$1,100 CASH.
IN TRENTON AVE., WILKINSBURG.

New brick residence of 9 rooms and bath, thoroughly modern, is offered for sale at $7,650. Only $1,100 cash required to buy this fine property. Fine location for physician.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL—$700 CUT FROM PRICE.

Five-room frame, bath, finished attic, 2 porches, cemented cellar, level lot, modern in every respect; house located at West Park, McKees Rocks. Will take $2,200. Small cash payment, balance to suit. See exclusive agents.

J. E. SHAFER & CO.,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 3161 J, Court.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

EXCLUSIVELY BY

Aronson Realty Company,

ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.

SELLING PROPERTY.
DID IT EVER
OCCUR TO YOU?
THAT THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

In the ARONSON BLDG., 646 Fifth ave., cor. Tunnel st., were selling more property than any other agency in Pittsburgh. During the past 30 DAYS there has been sold through THE OFFICES OF THE

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY
FORTY-SIX PROPERTIES,
Scattered throughout different parts
of PITTSBURGH.
AMONG WHICH WERE

Two 3-story brick buildings, 1345 and 1347 FIFTH AVE. (Hump District), for $55,000, to JOHN KELLY, vice president of ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK; modern brick dwelling, 1618 CENTER AVE., for S. PERRINE; a business building 3323 PENN AVE., Bloomfield district; To D. Lindenberg, brick house at No. 4 SCOTT STREET; For Conrad Keebler brick house No. 38 VINE STREET; For Morris Brown, brick house 1612 CLARK STREET; For ANNIE CASEY, 3 brick dwellings, 2242-2244-2246 BEDFORD AVE.; To WM. H. HACKETT, building know, as 44 VINE STREET, For DAVID AND ESTHER EPSTEIN two brick dwellings, 263 and 265 COLWELL STREET; For Mrs. Annie CUNNINGHAM, brick building 2432 FIFTH AVE.; For WM. CURRAN, business building 601 WYLIE AVE., Cor. SIXTH AVE., for $42,500.00. The property 1859 CLIFF STREET to P. AUSLANDER; No. 134 FULTON STREET for ANNA BELL ESTATE to JACOB FRIEDMAN; No. 32 OVERHILL STREET for MORRIS COHEN to ELMER SNAMAN; For ANTHONY C. DEAN property 1817 FIFTH AVE., opposite High School, running back to COLWELL STREET to a well-known local attorney for $30,000; apartment building 49-51 COLWELL STREET for JACOB REICH to Attorney I. LEONARD ARONSON for $32,500; The WM. RABENSTEIN property, known as 2222 FIFTH AVE., to HARRY FREEDMAN for $9,500; For MRS. BRADLEY, six houses 2433-35-37 WYLIE AVE.; For LESLIE McCUNE to the KEYSTONE WOODENWARE COMPANY, No. 10 PRIDE STREET, near FORBES.

All in the HILL AND HUMP DISTRICT.

For WM. ANDERSON to W. F. SNYDER, vacant ground on SOUTHERN AVE., Knoxville; For HARRY SELLERS, brick building STOWE AVE., of Fleming Park district; For MAX D. ZEUGSCHMIDT vacant ground, PITCAIRN, Pa. To MORRIS MENTZER, brick residence 805 HAIGHTS STREET; For MRS. NORMECUTT to JOS. W. STENGAL modern residence 5812 BARTLETT ST., for $17,500; For WM. HETZEL, residence 514 LLOYD STREET; dwelling No. 237 MANSION STREET; a brick residence 9-room on MEYRAN AVE., to MRS. LOUISA McFARLAND; the HYDE property on COLLINS AVE. to THOS. MANCUSO;

AND SEVERAL OTHERS IN EAST END DISTRICT.

No. 412-414 GRANT STREET, downtown district to COMMONWEALTH REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY for $184,000.00, and many others too NUUMEROUS TO MENTION.

PROBABLY THEY COULD HAVE SOLD YOUR PROPERTY

If you OWN PROPERTY, no matter where it is, and you want to SELL IT QUICKLY

LIST IT WITH THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
IF THEY DON'T SELL,
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING—
THEY PAY ALL EXPENSES.

WANTED—AT ONCE.

A MODERN DWELLING with plenty of ground

SHADYSIDE or EAST END.
Must be up-to-date in every respect.
Must not cost over
$20,000.
WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?

FOLLOW THE STEPS OF SUCCESSFUL MEN. SUCCESSFUL REAL ESTATE OWNERS ARE BUYING

HILL AND HUMP PROPERTY

THERE IS MONEY TO BE MADE ON A QUICK TURN.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY

Control the sale of ALL PROPERTY THAT IS GOOD IN THE HILL AND HUMP DISTRICT.

HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY ON FIFTH AVE.

We offer, if sold by THURSDAY noon, the most extraordinary BARGAIN IN HUMP PROPERTY. We CONTROL the sale of 44 FEET of FIFTH AVE FRONTAGE, well improved in the best business section on the street, of an EXTRAORDINARY depth of 195 FEET, back to another paved street. There is a mortgage on this property of

Twenty-Three Thousand Dollars

Adjoining property held at ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS a FOOT FRONT, or about $10,000.00 less than what adjoining property is held at.

THERE IS A LITTLE FORTUNE in this on a quick turn.

BE THE LUCKY,
MAKE THE MONEY,
See Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

ANOTHER BUY IN THE HUMP DISTRICT.

One of the MOST PROMINENT CORNERS On WYLIE AVE., near Court House. Property can be bought for about

$80,000.00

less than what it will sell for WHEN THE "HUMP" COMES DOWN. Get full information From exclusive agents, ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?

If so, DON'T BUY until you have consulted A-R-O-N-S-O-N R-E-A-L-T-Y C-O. They CONTROL the sale of ALL KINDS OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL Homes, in ALL SECTIONS of both cities, at EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN PRICES.

NO MATTER WHAT KIND OF PROPERTY YOU WANT, BUSINESS PROPERTY—INVESTMENT PROPERTY—HOMES—RESIDENCES—or VACANTAGE. We control the BEST BARGAINS on the Real Estate market today.

Consult and advise before you buy with the

Aronson Realty Company,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

OAKLAND BARGAINS.
$3,250.
Only $500 Cash Required.

Brick house, 6 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, furnace, range, cabinet mantels, folding doors, fine burners and chandeliers, front porch; rent for $28 per month; good either as an investment or a home; will not last long.

Seventeen of these houses were placed in our hands two weeks ago to sell at this low price.

Since then we have sold seven.
We have only ten left.
Call and see us quickly.

OAKLAND, NEAR FORBES.
$5,500.

Solid brick house, only $500 cash required; 8 rooms, hall, bath, range, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, fine burners and chandeliers; finished in hardwood throughout; rents $40 per month; lot 24x100; must be sold; terms to suit.

OAKLAND, NEAR FIFTH AVE.
$5,950.

Solid brick house, only $1,000 cash required; eight rooms, hall, bath, range, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, fine burners and chandeliers; finished in hardwood throughout; rents $45 per month; lot 25x100; must be sold; terms to suit.

HOMEWOOD BARGAIN.
$6,000.

Hamilton ave., brick house, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, range, cement cellar, cabinet mantels, fine chandeliers and burners, beautifully decorated and finished, large lot; must sell at once.

OAKLAND DISTRICT.
Bouquet Street Bargain—Only $5,700.

For a good 10-room frame house, having all modern conveniences; lot 50x120; rent $40 per month. See us immediately.

$4,450.
SWISSVALE.

Only $500 cash required. Brick house, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, inside w. c., gas range, hardwood mantels.

$3,600.
WEBSTER AVE.

Good 6-room frame house, paved street, cemented cellar, gas, water, good stable; lot 20x100 to alley. Owner leaving town. See us immediately.

COLLEGE AVE.
$8,500.
Desirable Residence.

Owner must sell; 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, h. and c. water, inside w. c., range, cemented cellar, two porches, fine level lot; a good home in first-class condition.

$6,000.
COST $8,000.

College ave., near Ellsworth; frame house, 8 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, furnace, range, fine location; must sell at once.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
407 Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.

LOTS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—150x150, Bartlett st.; 50x140, Darlington road; 150x150, Dalzell ave.; 80x100, Browne st.; 50x120, Ben Venue ave.; 45x150, S. Atlantic ave.; 72x100, Jauncy st.; 450x100, Mill st. Have a number of others, all in good building districts. Prices range from $30 to $85 per foot.

DITHRIDGE ST.

FOR SALE—$35,000, a handsome and well built large center hall house, on Dithridge st.; strictly first class lot, 50x180. This will make a beautiful home. Hardwood throughout and steam heat.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE.

FOR SALE—$23,000, reduced price, an elegant corner residence, North Highland ave., lot 50x120; a bargain. This property must be sold.

NEGLEY AVE.

FOR SALE—$25,000, a center hall brick house on South Negley ave.; everything modern; lot 40x120. Will consider part trade.

HOWE ST. BARGAIN.

FOR SALE—$7,750, a well built 9-room brick house, with brick stable on rear of lot. A convenient and desirable location. Don't delay seeing this house.

FLAT PAYING 14 PER CENT.

FOR SALE—$11,000, a 3-story brick building on improved street; 6 apartments, 4 rooms and bath each; lot 40x135. No trade considered.

HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.

FOR SALE—$12,000, a 12-room center hall brick dwelling in Highland park district, paved street; lot 40x150.

BELLEFIELD.

$11,000—Just what you are looking for, near the new Cathedral. A solid brick dwelling of 11 rooms, first floor finished in hard wood; cabinet mantels, combination gas fixtures, tile baths, laundry with stationary tubs and open plumbing, furnace, cemented cellar, etc. Lot 31x140.

EAST END.

$11,000—For this center hall brick dwelling of 10 large rooms, first floor finished in hard wood, cabinet mantels, combination gas fixtures, tile bath, laundry with sanitary tubs and plumbing, furnace, cemented cellar, etc. Lot 55x100.

$14,000—For a home in the best residence section of East End, reception hall, brick dwelling of 11 rooms first floor all finished in hard wood, tile bath, combination gas fixtures, cabinet mantels, instantaneous water heater, laundry, furnace, etc. Lot 40x140 to paved alley.

If you want to rent, buy or sell real estate, see us about it.

H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
Real Estate Brokers,
407 Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.
Bell 'Phone 1058 Court.
P. & A. 'Phone 392 Main.

FOR SALE.

EMERSON PLACE, Perrysville ave. district—New modern frame dwellings, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellars, level lots, streets being paved and all the latest conveniences, two blocks walk from corner of Wilson and Perrysville avenues, just 8 minutes' ride from Allegheny market.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good building lots located in one of Pittsburgh's suburbs and within 15 minutes' ride of Pittsburgh postoffice.

IRWIN AVE., near Beechwood Blvd., Squirrell Hill—Three 2-story brick residences, modern, $7,500.

VACANT PROPERTY—Paved streets, Perrysville ave. district, near park; for sale or will exchange for improved property.

MONTICELLO ST., 7045, near Lang ave.—8-room modern brick, all conveniences, $5,000 cash.

ELLIOTT BOROUGH—6-room frame house, with bath; modern; easy payments.

COLLINS AVE., 820-822-824-826, near Stanton—4 ten-room brick residences, modern.

BUENA VISTA ST., Allegheny—5 three-story brick dwellings.

SECOND AVE., cor. Sherry alley—7-story brick, 40x75, suitable for wholesale or storage house.

BEECH ST., 918, Allegheny—8-room residence, brick; lot 40x100.

JUNILLA ST., near Center—8 brick houses, modern, 7 rooms; lot 20x100.

SECOND AVE., between Grant and Smithfield—3-story brick.

ORLEANS ST., near Watson blvd.—9-room brick, good condition.

Good building lots on Orleans and Delaware st., near River View park, 1 block from car line for sale or exchange. Streets paved.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

$6,200 Are you looking for a home where you can breathe the pure, health-giving air? If so let us show you a fine home with all the most modern improvements on a lot 50x100 feet, located in Crafton Terrace, which stands high and dry above beautiful Chartiers Valley and near street car line; it is to your interest to see this property.

$3,500 We have for sale a pretty and modern home in the Second ward of Crafton which can be bought at a bargain; it will pay you to investigate this deal. Street paved; property near railroad station and street car line; home only two years old; lot 40x100; excellent well of water.

$4,000 If you want a home in the downtown district we can show you one that can be bought at a very reasonable figure. Look at size of lot—18x100 feet to an alley, with 6-room house and modern bathroom; all in first-class condition. Location Colwell st., near Dinwiddie. Are you interested?

S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages,
Farmers Bank Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOUSES—For sale, cash payments as low as $100; balance like rent:

$1,600—Kincaid st.		5-room frame
$2,500—Kincaid st.		5-room frame
$3,000—Dearborn st.		6-room frame
$3,500—Pearl st.		7-room frame
$4,500—Fairmont ave.	Bath,	6-room brick
$6,500—Dearborn st.	Bath, rec. hall,	8 rooms
$7,000—Hamilton ave.	Bath,	9-room brick

HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood St.

FOR SALE—Frame house of six rooms, bath and reception hall; situated on new tunnel line; a 10-minute ride from city; located in West Liberty; lot 44x100; cemented cellar, cabinet mantels, furnace and water heater; papered throughout and complete with every modern convenience; price $2,650; $1,000 cash. Mellott Heating Co., 308 Second ave.

FOR SALE—$6,000—New frame house, finest location in Avalon; level lot, 55x150; 10 rooms, porches, reception hall, hardwood mantels, laundry, newly-papered, all modern improvements; one square from cars. Inquire 661 Park ave., Avalon.

EDGEWOOD—No. 223 Elm st., splendid new brick house of 8 rooms and small room, bath, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches, furnace, etc.; all rooms well lighted. Price $5,700.

LOCUST ST.—Brick house of 5 rooms, attic, etc.; nice location. This property can be had at an attractive price.

DAUPHIN ST.—Frame house of 6 rooms, bath, sliding doors, etc.; nice location. Only $3,750.

IDLEWILD ST.—Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, etc.; nice location; good lot. Only $4,900.

KELLY ST.—Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, etc.; nice location. Only $4,700.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
428 Fourth ave.

CLEARVIEW, MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.

FOR SALE—New modern brick houses, complete in every detail; immediate possession; ideal location; no soot or fog; 25 minutes from postoffice over Mt. Washington tunnel line; reasonable prices and terms; take Mt. Lebanon car on Liberty or Smithfield sts.

MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST COMPANY,
421 Wood St.

CLEARVIEW, MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.

FOR RENT—New modern brick houses, complete in every detail; immediate possession; ideal location; no soot, smoke or fog; 25 minutes from postoffice over Mt. Washington tunnel line; reasonable rent. Take Mt. Lebanon car on Liberty or Smithfield sts.

MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST COMPANY,
421 Wood St.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences

ALL KINDS. HOUSES ALL PRICES.
ALL SIZES. ALL OVER. ALL TERMS.

$14,000—Two 12-room brick houses on Black st., near Negley; best houses on the street; up to date; let us show you them.

$11,500—10-room brick on St. Clair st., near Stanton ave. You want to see it to appreciate it.

$ 7,500—8-room brick on Mellon st., near Stanton ave.; the cheapest house in the neighborhood; lot 30x110.

$ 7,500—9-room house on Howe st., between Ivy and Bellefonte; furnace, bath, etc.; house in good repair; lot 25x100. Will sell and give immediate possession.

$ 6,150—Two 9-room houses on Black st., near Negley ave.; modern in every way; we consider them a bargain; $1,000 will buy them.

$ 4,500—Two 8-room houses, brick, Hawthorne ave., near Roslyn st., Swissvale; modern in every way; $500 will buy them. Just the houses for men working in the Westinghouse works.

$ 2,500—Seven 5-room brick houses in Milligan ave., Swissvale; these houses are a great bargain; they are at cost price.

ALL KINDS. HOUSES ALL PRICES.
ALL SIZES. ALL OVER. ALL TERMS.

THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—FRANKSTOWN AVE. PROPERTY.

7-room house and storeroom; lot 40x140 feet; price, $6,500; store doing a good cash business; will sell at invoice.

$2,200—LOT 25x125 FT. FRANKSTOWN AVE.

Suburb Property Acreage.

Farm—8 acres just adjoining Wilkinsburg, near car line; a splendid opportunity for an investment.

Farm—17 acres, large brick house, large stable; all necessary outbuildings and all improvements; fruit of all description and in abundance; this is an investment or a fine suburb residence; handy to car line and railroad station.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I have several good Westmoreland county farms for sale.

I also have some farms in other counties.

For particulars address

WM. M. CRAIG,
7622 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THERE IS NOTHING SO IMPORTANT TO YOUR WELFARE AS A PROPER LOCATION FOR YOUR

HOME

The environment of your family will count for more in your family life and history than your success in business.

FOR THE BEST INFLUENCES WITH THE FEWEST DRAWBACKS THERE IS NO COMMUNITY THAT WILL EQUAL

WILKINSBURG

Everything desirable in the Real Estate line for sale and to let by the

Wilkinsburg Real Estate
& Trust Co.
CORNER WOOD AND PENN AVE.

VERNER REALTY COMPANY.

AVALON—Forest ave., 10-room modern dwelling, lot 125x125; 5 minutes from steam, and 10 minutes to trolley cars; $8,000.

ALLEGHENY—Washington ave., 9-room brick dwelling, finished attic, bath, porch; lot 24x90; $5,000.

BELLEVUE—Kendal ave., 9-room modern home; lot 40x148; $5,500.

CRAFTON DISTRICT—10-room, up-to-date house, h. w. floors and stairway; extra good value; 50x110; $5,500.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—New 10-room brick dwelling, all conveniences; lot 37½x140; $8,000; easy terms, or will trade for good paying stock.

WEST END—4-room house, water and gas, stable; lot 75x100; $3,000.

We also have a fine list of other properties, including farms, in all districts, for sale or exchange.

VERNER REALTY COMPANY
504 Frick Bldg.

GENUINE SACRIFICE.

Good 8-room buff brick dwelling with all modern conveniences; house is nearly new; location first-class; corner lot, both streets paved; one block to car line; price reduced to $4,900 to quick sale; possession at once.

WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Wood and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

OAKLAND, NEAR FORBES.
This Is a Bargain
That Will Soon Be Sold.
Will Be Worth $10,000 in 3 Years.
$3,000 Cash, Mortgage $3,000 at 5½ Per Cent.

Brick, 8 rooms; lot 25x110; rents $45; laundry, stationary tubs, furnaces, inside w. c., bathroom, cemented cellar.

GEORGE F. PITTS,
Real Estate and Insurance,
411 Fourth ave.

$350 CASH.

Balance $2,650 on easy payments will buy you a 4-room house, with bath; this is a snap.

HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., East End.

HERE IS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

Pay nothing down, move into your own home and pay for it as rent; 5 rooms, attic, hall, bath, w. c., washstand, cemented cellar, porch, level lot; West Park, McKees Rocks; 20 minutes' ride to city.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone 2104 Court.

FOR SALE.

Bargain in small house, 10 minutes' ride from postoffice; all modern; easy terms.

C. B. LAWTON,
423 Keystone bldg.

FOR RENT—Shadyside—409 Neville st., colonial brick house, 12 rooms, two baths, both gases, electric light, furnace, instantaneous water heater, cellar cemented throughout; every modern convenience; near all car lines. Inquire Rea & Co., 612 Second ave.

FOR SALE.

Graham st., lot 30x25, 9-room brick house, with all modern improvements. Price $7,500.

Graham st., lot 25x66, 10-room brick house, with all modern improvements. Price $8,500.

Center ave., near Kirkpatrick st., lot 20x18, 6-room brick house. Price $6,500.

W. L. SCHUBART,
2167 Center ave.

LOT—Located in Center ave., near Reed st., 60x140 ft.; improved with four frame houses and stable in rear; income $75 month; price $7,000 to quick buyer.

W. L. SHUBART,
2167 Center ave.

FOR SALE—BELLEVUE PROPERTY.

Meade ave., between Division and Cliff sts.; 2-story frame dwelling and stable on lot 295x201, four minutes' walk from electric car line and train; 15 rooms and bath; first floor finished in hardwood; center hall, hot and cold water, natural gas, electric light, hardwood mantels, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar; all modern conveniences; stable room for 4 head; carriage house, cement floor; fruit and shade trees on grounds; commands a beautiful view of the Ohio valley. Will sell house, stable and 150 ft. front if desired.

For further information see

JOHN H. & WILLIAM SIMON,
No. 229 E. ROBINSON ST., ALLEGHENY.

FOR SALE.
$6,750—WORTH $7,500.

A good frame house in Shadyside district, near Center and Millvale avenues, containing 9 rooms, reception hall (with fireplace), bath, furnace, large porches, etc.; lot is 50x120 feet, with alley in rear; macadamized street; possession April 1. This will not last. See us at once.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

$8,500—Squirrel Hill; 10-room brick, 2 baths, hardwood floors, central location.

$3,000—Sheraden; new 7-room frame; bath, instantaneous water heater, gas; on car line; handy to railroad; easy terms.

$2,400—Choice building site adjoining high-class residences; 120x125 feet; corner; perfectly level; building restrictions.

KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH,
326 Fourth ave.

ONLY $500 CASH

required to buy a good buff brick house of seven rooms, all conveniences, with lot 22x90 feet; balance of $2,000 is a mortgage which can be carried.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—

Beautiful 14-room center-hall brick house; modern in every respect; must be seen to be appreciated. Address B 142, The Gazette.

DO YOU WANT HELP?—It's Looking for You Right on These Pages Both Daily and Sunday—and You'll Get the Right Kind at That. Read the Cash Bonus Offer Under Male and Female Help Today.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

HERE ARE SOME REAL BARGAINS.

$3,200 Crafton. New reception hall home of 8 rooms, bath, w. c., laundry. Lot 25x110 feet. Steam and electric cars. House well built.

$4,500 Crafton. New reception hall 7-room house, bath, w. c., laundry, hardwood finish, nicely planned; excellent location. Lot 40x110 feet. A cozy home for particular people.

$6,000 Bellevue. New reception hall house, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, well built, near car line. Beautiful location. Lot 40x150 feet. Built for a home.

$7,250 Farragut st., near Stanton ave. Very desirable solid brick house of 9 rooms, reception hall, all modern conveniences. Lot 39x110. This is a bargain.

$13,000 New reception hall house, 11 rooms, bath, w. c., laundry, solid pressed brick, plate glass, stable with driveway. Lot 43x138 feet to alley. Most convenient location in Shadyside.

$15,000 New reception hall house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, billiard room in basement, laundry, hardwood finish throughout. Excellent surroundings; a most complete home. Highland district, five minutes' walk to Highland Park.

$17,500 Northumberland ave., near park entrance, stone and brick house of 13 rooms, hardwood finish, 3 baths, wide center halls, all modern and up-to-date fixtures; could not be duplicated for $20,000; truly a real bargain.

REAL ACREAGE BARGAIN.

$65,000 8,600 feet frontage in East End; residence improvements now encroaching on the property; nothing nearly so cheap anywhere in the city. Excellent proposition for subdivision.

BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
Farmers Bank Building,
'Phone 3110 Grant.

FOR SALE—$3,200.

A comfortable substantial city home, 6 large rooms, hall, hardwood stairway and porches, water, gas and sewered, level corner lot fronting paved street, select neighborhood, churches of all denominations and public school within three blocks.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Bellevue residence, situated on Thomas ave., on new car line; size of lot 40x120, corner an alley; 9-room frame dwelling, reception hall, tile bath, laundry, instantaneous water heater, furnace; everything complete for a comfortable home. Will sell at a bargain. Inquire I. M. Caughey, Economy, Pa.

AVALON SACRIFICE SALE.

It must be sold; new frame of 6 rooms, finished attic, hall, bath, nicely laundry, cemented cellar, both gases; nicely papered; nice lot; 2 minutes from cars and school. Price $3,500; easy terms.

E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

REAL SNAP—EDGEWOOD, PA.—11-room center-hall buff brick house; every convenience; location grand; close to steam and electric cars; value $9,000; will sell for $7,500. Owner to leave city. P. O. box 1695.

A BARGAIN IN BELLEVUE.

10-room reception-hall, solid brick home, hot and cold water, furnace, large laundry; lot 60x105; worth $10,000; price this week only $9,000; no agents. Address owner, L 125, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Reduced to $4,000 for quick sale; ½ square from Atwood st., brick, 6 rooms, attic, bath, inside w. c., gas; lot 42½@89 feet.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

5-room frame house; water and gas; 1 square from car line; $2,000, $200 cash, balance $18 per month; a bargain. See

J. E. SHAFER & CO.,
431 Fourth ave. 2161 J Court.

AVALON—New frame house, 6 rooms, bath, pantry, laundry, finished attic, papered throughout, hardwood mantels, tiled hearths, sliding doors; nice level lot; one square from cars; price $4,200.

S. H. PARKER,
117 W. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE, $10,500—202 Graham st., a modern house, built only 2 years, a buff brick, reception hall, 9 rooms, 2 baths, excellent furnace, laundry, both gases, electric light, perfectly dry cemented cellar; house sets on terrace; is well lighted and not crowded; lot 85x120 feet.

NICE HOUSE IN SIXTH WARD.

Brick and stone residence of 13 rooms, reception hall, tiled bath and other conveniences; lot 24x154; rents for $80 a month. Make us an offer.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

ASK FOR "THE SHIELD," our new real estate newspaper. Besides the news it contains our complete classified rent list. First number out tomorrow.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—IN WILKINSBURG—A splendid center-hall house, with every convenience; an excellent lot and location; possession at once; offered at a bargain; price and terms.

IRA S. EWING & CO., Ferguson Bldg.,
320 Fourth ave.—Telephone 2567 Court.

CRAFTON AND INGRAM—We have several fine houses, ranging in price from $1,750 to $3,500; choice location. Address J 130, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Modern frame house on Atwell st.; 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cabinet mantels, gas furnace; lot 22x100; stable on lot; price $4,000; terms reasonable.

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—One of the best properties in Wilkinsburg; 10-roomed brick house; lot 55x125; $16,000. Owner, 439 Ross ave.

Have title of your property EXAMINED AND INSURED by LAND TRUST CO. 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—131 Moultrie st.; brick, 6 rooms, bath, halls, etc.; price $3,700. 203 Gross st.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE BY LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

A FEW CHOICE HOMES.

$25,000.

Fairmont ave., a very fine Colonial brick residence, 12 rooms and three bathrooms, finished in hardwood throughout.

$18,000.

Neville street, a colonial brick, 12 rooms and two baths, finely finished throughout; lot 50x125.

$18,000.

Fairmont ave., colonial brick, 12 rooms and two baths, finished in hardwood; terms reasonable.

$14,000.

Shadyside, new solid brick reception hall dwelling, 12 rooms, well located; very fine surroundings; lot 50x140.

$13,000.

Stratford ave., a very fine solid brick reception hall house; built by present owner; contains 11 rooms; lot 50x160, strictly first-class.

$10,500.

Graham st.; a splendid well built brick house of 10 rooms and reception hall; lot 34x125.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$6,500—$200 down, $42.50 per month; brand new 11-room reception hall brick, on best street in Homewood; a really easy payment home offer; cemented cellar, laundry, two w. c.'s, large rooms; good level lot; fine asphalt street; cement sidewalk and strictly nice neighborhood; none but desirable parties need apply; this property could not be duplicated for $8,000 and the intelligent home-seeker of small ready cash ought to appreciate it as the chance of his life.

HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—$16,500—Shadyside—Modern 12-room brick dwelling with bath, laundry, furnace, cemented cellar and all other conveniences; lot 42x125 ft.; finest location in this very desirable residence district; this property is No. 5818 Howe st., is occupied by owner and can be seen at any time. For particulars see

HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

LIKE FINDING MONEY.

$3,500—Hale st.; take Hamilton ave. car, get off at Mulford st., walk eastward to Hale st.—If you will look up at the transom you will find, not the Black Arrow, but 312 Hale st.; go in and look at the property and come in to our office and buy it for $3,500; a residence worth $4,500, a reduction of $1,000. This is a brick house of 8 rooms and bath, porches, etc.

M. J. EHRENFELD,
1922 Forbes st.; office open till 8 p. m.

FOR SALE—SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.

$6,500—Near Center and Aiken aves., frame reception hall house, 9 rooms and bath, cement cellar, both gases, etc.; lot 50x100.

$7,000—Near Fifth and Aiken aves., frame, 8 rooms and bath, cement cellar, furnace, laundry tubs, combination chandeliers, etc.; lot 20x100.

E. C. WEPING,
5433 Walnut st., E. E.

Have title of your property EXAMINED AND INSURED by LAND TRUST CO., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.

$14,000—Winebiddle ave., brick, 11 rooms and reception hall; lot 35x130.
10,500—Evaline st., brick, 10 rooms and reception hall; lot 38x130.
5,000—Friendship ave., brick, 10 rooms and reception hall; lot 26x115.
8,000—Mariposa st., frame, 10 rooms; lot 50x120.
8,000—Pacific ave., frame, 10 rooms; lot 42x100.
7,500—Graham st., brick, 8 rooms; lot 30x100.
7,500—Millvale ave., brick, 8 rooms; lot 25x115.
6,500—South Rebecca st., brick, 9 rooms; lot 30x105.
4,600—Dearborn st., frame, 8 rooms; lot 20x100.
4,500—Kincaid, near Fairmount ave., brick 8 rooms; lot 20x100.
4,000—Dearborn st., frame, 8 rooms; lot 20x100.
3,500—Mt. Vernon st., frame, 8 rooms; lot 25x100.
3,200—Dauphin st., frame, 6 rooms; lot 20x100.
2,700—Taylor st., frame, 6 rooms; lot 20x127.
1,800—Wicklow st., frame, 5 rooms; lot 20x100.
1,500—Alhambra ave., frame, 4 rooms; lot 20x100.

PAGE BROS. & CO.,

5150 Penn ave.

$13,000.00——WORTH——$14,450.00.

SHADYSIDE (S. Negley ave.) DISTRICT.

TO CLOSE UP AN ESTATE for distribution, the executors offer for immediate sale, beautiful pressed brick house and neat stable, suitable for automobile, at 5717 Howe st., at a rare bargain price, if sold at once. Is in perfect condition; has large reception hall and 11 large, well-lighted rooms, with bath and all modern improvements. House could not be duplicated today for $8,000. Lot is 43x188 feet. Property on Howe st. recently sold for $150 per foot and a similar house on Howe st., in next block, is held at $16,500.00. Stable is accessible by drive and by alley. Nice neighborhood for children and a comfortable, stylish appearing home. Price only $13,000. First payment need not exceed two or three thousand dollars. Act quick. GEORGE H. RANKIN, 1220 Frick Bldg., or any agent.

EAST END HOUSES.

11-roomed modern brick residence; reception hall; lot 25x95. Price $8,500; $2,250 cash.

12-roomed brick house; lot 35x150; reception halls; hardwood floors; elegantly finished; all modern conveniences. Price reduced to $7,600; $2,200 cash.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Both 'Phones. 331 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL

A large 10-room brick house in the best location in Squirrel Hill. Parlor, dining-room, breakfast-room, kitchen and pantry on the first floor. Four large rooms and tile bathroom on the second and 3 rooms and bath on the third. Hardwood floors and finish throughout. Lot 50x120. Price $11,500.

BORLAND & WADDELL,
Both 'phones. Keystone Bldg.

EAST END HOME.

One of the best houses in the East End can be purchased at a bargain; fine center hall house of 12 rooms, everything to make it an ideal home; lot 48x140. For further particulars, see

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

THIS SOUTH ATLANTIC AVENUE RESIDENCE WILL SELL QUICK AT $5,100.

It's the kind of a dwelling you have your eyes open for; has 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cement cellar, etc.; can be quickly reached from Shadyside station or electric cars; it's a frame building in best condition.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.—First floor.

Two 9-roomed veneered bricks; steam heat; both gases; electric lights; cemented cellars; instantaneous water heater, lots 24½x110 each. Price $6,600.

6-roomed frame; bath and all conveniences; finished attic; lot 20x85. Price $5,160.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Both 'Phones. 331 Fourth ave.

Brick veneered center-hall house, 21st ward; lot 50x135; 11 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; built-in refrigerator; kitchen cabinet, lavatory, etc.; first floor finished in solid oak; steam heat. Price $12,000; $6,000 cash if sold soon; mortgage $6,000 at 5½ per cent.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Both 'Phones. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$3,000.

HERE'S SOMETHING WORTH READING.

In that particularly desirable nook between Center ave. and Liberty ave., frame house, 8 rooms, hall, attic, bath, gas, porches and a fine level lot, 60x100 feet; we want to show you this.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$4,750—A particulary nice street, 3 blocks from Center ave. cars in E. E., new modern frame, 9 large rooms and reception hall, bath, pantry, sliding doors, porches, hardwood mantels, gas, h. and c. water, etc.; lot 30x120 feet.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE.

FOR SALE—On Hermitage st., near Homewood ave., with 10 rooms, reception hall, laundry, furnace, tiled bathroom, elegant papering and lighting fixtures; a fine home; price $5,000; $1,500 cash and balance mortgage.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., East End, city.

ASK FOR "THE SHIELD," our new real estate newspaper. Besides the news it contains our complete classified rent list. First number out tomorrow.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

A GOOD small home for sale on easy terms; take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterrett st. and walk up to 7303 Hermitage st., in East End.

FOR SALE.

Three new houses, near Highland park; great bargains; easy payments; furnace, hot water heater and all conveniences.

J. M. DRILL, 309 Fourth ave.

PRETTY E. E. HOME FOR SALE.

9 rooms, furnace and bath, good repair, near Fifth ave. cars. Price, $7,000. Address A 125, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Very low price; modern house, on Graham st., in East End. 'Phone 3742 Court.

FOR SALE—Nice 8-room home in East End; bath, hall, vestibule, laundry, near 2 car lines; if sold in 10 days will take $5,300; easy terms. Address Owner, Z 125, The Gazette.

$1,650—$350 cash, balance $15 a month, on the Grant boulevard, opposite Twenty-sixth st.; must be sold quick.

HALLER DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., East End.

SQUIRREL HILL RESIDENCES.

$9,500 TO $13,000.

We have for sale 3 modern new residences on Squirrel Hill. They are the best finished, most complete and most convenient for the money to be found in this high-class residential neighborhood. The prices are $9,500, $10,500 and $13,000. See us about them at once.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

IN FAIRMOUNT AVE.—A BARGAIN.

We have for sale a handsome brick residence of 12 rooms on large lot, Fairmount ave., near Baum st. This house must be sold. See us about it and make an offer.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

KENTUCKY AVE., near Denniston, frame dwelling, 9 rooms, bath, furnace; ideal home; beautiful shade trees. This is a bargain. Lot 32x120 to alley $5,750

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.

BARGAIN, $30,000.

For sale, 14-room reception hall brick, on lot 98x115 feet; beautiful shade trees, artesian well; in order to make quick sale will make great sacrifice; now, this is a great opportunity for some person wanting to buy a cheap house; elegant location for doctor's office, being on the corner of two streets. For further information address

P. O. BOX 201, EAST END.

BENNETT, between Lang and Murtland aves.—Brick, 9 rooms, rec. hall, bath, furnace, cabinet mantels, laundry, cemented cellar (2 years old). Complete in every respect. Lot 30x135 .... $7,000

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—$6,900; St. Clair street, near Hays st., brick reception hall dwelling; 11 rooms, bath, etc.; lot 30x100. This is a bargain.

FOR SALE—$350; lot on Sickles ave., 37th ward, 25x71½; also lot 30x71½, $425. These are bargains.

DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady aves., E. E.

FOR SALE—Special price to quick buyer; No. 22, Neville st., Bellefield district; lot 50x125 feet; 12 rooms, center hall dwelling; bath, furnace, laundry and all modern conveniences; this place is a bargain and will be picked up every day and will be quickly disposed of; can be seen at any time.

HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

$2,200.00—Frame house of 6 rooms, hall, bath, natural gas, city water; ½ cash.
$3,000.00—Atwell st., frame, 6 rooms; lot 50 ft. front.
$3,100.00—Shetland ave., frame of 4 rooms, hall, gas, etc.; good lot.
$3,750.00—Main street, near Penn ave., brick of 6 rooms and attic, bath, both gases.
$4,500.00—Atwell st., modern frame house of 8 rooms, good lot, convenient to street cars.
$4,750.00—Ellsworth ave., frame house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, both gases, etc.
$5,600.00—Auburn st., double frame house of 5 rooms each, inside w. c., natural gas; rented $42.00 per month; good investment.
$5,750.00—Pitt street, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; frame of 7 rooms, modern improvements; lot 41x100 ft.
$6,000.00—Modern brick residence of 9 rooms, good lot, choice location; possession.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.,
E. E., city.

12 PER CENT INVESTMENT.

$11,500 will buy 4 brick houses—7 rooms and bath each. Annual rent $1,200.

EAST END BARGAIN.

$4,200—8-room brick house, bath, laundry, etc.; paved street. Terms $500 cash, balance in monthly payments.

DENNISON BROS.,
7238 Tioga st., East End.
Bell 'Phone 870-R Wilkins.

AN HONEST HOUSE

A beautiful 10-room solid brick house on Wilkins avenue, Squirrel Hill, at an

HONEST PRICE

This house has every convenience that goes to make up a home, and if you are looking for such it will pay you to investigate this. Price $7,250.

BORLAND & WADDELL,
Both 'phones. Keystone Bldg.

FOR SALE—$3,800.

HOW'S THIS?

Six blocks from East Liberty station; street cars in all directions, frame house, 8 rooms, hall, bath, all gas, hot and cold water, sliding doors, porches; lot 24x100 feet; asphalt paved street.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Hays st., near North Negley ave., brick house of 12 rooms, bath, laundry, strictly modern house in every respect; lot 40x132 feet to an alley. This property is occupied by the owner as a home and can be sold at a remarkably low price to an immediate purchaser.

HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—$6,750—Forbes st., 10 minutes' walk from court house, brick house, 6 rooms, attic, bath, h. and c. water, hall, cellar, pantry, sliding doors, inside w. c.; lot alone is worth the price and certain to be worth more; a nice location; house occupied by owner and in fine condition.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE, $9,000—Fine East End street; 10-room dwelling, lot 50x120 ft. to a 20-ft. alley, on which is a good stable, modern house, heated by hot water system; bath, laundry, two closets; lot alone cost $6,000. This property could not be duplicated for $12,000; easy terms or discount for cash; great bargain.

HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—$6,000; Kirtland st., near Lang ave., 9-room solid brick house, bath, gas, furnace, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels, porches, built and occupied by owner for home; ill health compels sacrifice, as owner must leave city.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

SQUIRREL HILL, $11,500—New 12-room buff brick dwelling, finished throughout in hardwoods, 2 baths; every modern convenience; built for home; large lot, eastern exposure; one square from all Forbes street cars. Telephone 415 L Fisk or address H 125, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—$4,000—A snap—Mathilda st., near Penn ave., brick, 6 rooms, attic, bath, gas, h. and c. water, porches; lot 21x97 feet.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

—$11,000—

CRAIG ST., BELLEFIELD district, new brick residence, 10 rooms, reception hall, 2 baths, hardwood floors, etc.; a bargain.

COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

THOMAS ST., near 5th ave.—Brick, 10 rooms, rec. hall, bath, furnace. This is almost new. The only house on Thomas st. for $8,000. Lot 38x160.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

Allegheny Residences.

Allegheny House — $4,000
Fine For Home—
Splendid From the
Investment Side—

Take an early opportunity to see this Allegheny house on Fleming ave., near Falck. Has 7 rooms, bath, natural and artificial gas, and is situated on lot 25x120 feet to alley. Price $4,000. It's a 2-story frame dwelling in a neighborhood that's very desirable and easily accessible.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.
334 Fourth Ave., 1st Floor.

AN ALLEGHENY HOME

CAN BE BOUGHT

FOR $6,000.

TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

Perrysville ave. and only 10 minutes' walk from market house; nine-room frame house on a 40-foot lot; bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gases and everything up to date for modern home.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS
JOHN A. SHARP,
324 Fourth ave. Keystone bldg.

FOR SALE—Only $4,200 for dwelling of 6 rooms, hall, furnace, side entrance, nice lot, situate on Juniata st., near car line. For permit to see this call on

BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
106 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Riverview ave., adjoining Riverview park, modern buff brick residence of 8 rooms, reception hall, etc.; possession April 1; a decided bargain for prompt acceptance; price $7,500.

EDWIN F. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., E. Allegheny.

$4,200—BARGAIN—$4,200.

Near North ave.; brick house, 8 rooms, hall bath, both gases, h. and c. water.

T. C. ALLISON,
809 Federal st., Allegheny.

REASONABLE TERMS, two brick houses, eleven rooms, exceptionally convenient; fine location, paved street. Mansion ave., Walker Place, Allegheny. Inquire Jas. Wachob on premises.

Have title of your property EXAMINED AND INSURED by LAND TRUST CO. 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Second ward, Allegheny, within 10 minutes of city, 5-room frame house; lot 20x100, street to street; sewered and paved; bargain price; investigate and make offer.

EDWIN F. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., E. Allegheny.

ASK for "THE SHIELD," our new real estate newspaper. Besides the news it contains our complete classified rent list. First number out tomorrow. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Brick house of 6 rooms and attic, only a few minutes' walk from market house; situated on a nice street; this is a well built house and in good repair; contains furnace, bath, etc.; if you are looking for a good house in the Second ward you will do well to investigate this; price $4,500.

S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.

Perrysville ave. district, 12-room center hall residence, with bath, furnace, etc., a beautiful home; rent $50.

S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st.

FRAME HOUSE—6 rooms and bath, near car line, Allegheny, to trade for farm worth $3,000. Address 702 Columbia Bank bldg., city.

Lots.

CRAFTON BUILDING LOTS.

Only a few more left in our Crafton Center Plan. They are going fast; act quickly; first come first served. For particulars, see or write

GLAZIER & WOOD,
18 Wabash ave., West End, City.

FOR SALE—Two lots in Espy plan, Mt. Lebanon; need money. Address T 125, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—A beautiful building lot, level; 50x162; Linden ave., Ingram; make me an offer. K 142, The Gazette.

Coal Lands.

250 ACRES in the Connellsville coking coal; six miles from Uniontown.

MacREYNOLDS & McDOWELL,
320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FARMS.

BUY LAND—The source of all wealth. The basis of all security.

Choice Farms, all sizes, in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio; our catalogue will tell you all about them.

INVESTMENT.

50 acres, right in the line of development, 40 minutes from Pittsburgh postoffice on the Carlerol street railway; you can sub-divide this place into one acre lots and double your money before the 4th of July.

DAIRY FARMS.

100 acres, 1 mile from Conneautville, Pa.; graded schools, 2 railroads, R. F. D., good markets; land level and in high state of cultivation; 15 acres of timber; pasture watered by streams; fine 12-room house and 2 large barns and other outbuildings; price $3,200.

CHOICE HOME SITE.

15 acres fine level land in Sewickley Heights, on macadamized road, fine view, excellent water; surrounding acreage held much higher; nice drive from Sewickley or Glenfield.

Farms for sale or exchange; our 1905 catalogue will tell you about them.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

150 acres in Conneaut township, Erie Co., Pa., 1½ miles from Albion and ¾ mile from station on B. & P. R. R.; 125 acres cleared; 25 acres heavy hemlock timber never having been cut over; 4 acres in fruits, apples, peaches, cherries, pears, plums, etc.; good frame house of 11 rooms and two barns; one 40x42 with basement and stock scales; all good outbuildings; well fenced and well watered by springs and wells; ½ mile from store, school and church; R. F. D.; beautiful lawn with large maple shade trees; one of the best farms in Erie Co. Price $7,500; one-half down, balance long time. Will sell tools and stock with farm if so desired.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Send for list. 331 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to enjoy life to its fullness, buy a home on the eastern shore of Maryland, where oysters, fish, crabs and wild fowl are in truth at your door; fine farming lands, adapted to the growing of grain, hay, fruit and vegetables, near the best markets; where the climate is salubrious and the people refined and hospitable; where taxes are low and where life is worth the living; here are elegant old homesteads, and fine colonial mansions, fit abiding places for kings, that can be purchased on reasonable terms. Apply to J. Frank Turner, Easton, Talbot county, Maryland.

113 acres in Vernon township, Ashtabula Co., Ohio; 2 miles from Kinsman station, on the L. S. & M. S. R. R.; 20 acres timber; large orchard; frame house of 10 rooms in good condition; barn 36x50, horse barn 30x40, granary, milk house, etc., all in good condition; well fenced; lies nicely, rolling but not hilly. Great bargain at $4,500; terms can be arranged.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Send for list. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A WELL-IMPROVED FARM.

64 ACRES; about 35 minutes' ride from the city; macadamized road from station; nearly level; splendid orchard and water; eight-room house, cemented cellar, laundry, gas, fine new barn 40x60 feet; buildings alone worth $5,000. Will sell or trade at $7,000.

H. W. STEVENSON & CO.,
908 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE FARM. 46 acres nice farm land, in good condition; 2½ miles from Leechburg, Pa.; well watered; good buildings; fine orchard; gas rental $100 a year. Price $3,500. Will exchange for residence in or near the city.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—PRICE $1,500.00.

95-acre farm, no buildings, in Beaver county, 4 miles from R. R.; underlaid with coal; 60 acres under cultivation.

Small cash payments, balance easy.

THOMAS & AGNEW,
407 Arrott Bldg.

FARM OF 20 acres, good house, 7 rooms, barn and other outbuildings, in good repair, on public road; Monessen 4 miles, Bellevernon 3; near church and school; a lovely home; price $3,700.00.

THOMAS & AGNEW,
407 Arrott Bldg.

"STROUT'S SPECIAL LIST," illustrated, of 200 farm bargains in New England, New York, Delaware, Maryland and the south, mailed free by E. A. Strout, Farm Dept. 72, 150 Nassau st., New York city, or Tremont Temple, Boston.

FARMS—FARMS—FARMS—FARMS.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, we are the people you want to see, as we are in the farm business.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

100-ACRE farm; has house of 12 rooms two barns, plenty of water and fruit, etc.; only $3,500. Send for list.

MURRAY BROS.,
440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or
Dollar Bank Building, Youngstown, O.

FARM—91 acres, 63 miles from Pittsburgh and right adjoining Salineville, Ohio; new 5-room house, modern; good barn and outbuildings; plenty of water; surface rolling; rich soil; closing estate and will take $50 per acre.

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FARMS.

55 acres, 1 mile from station, A. V. R. R., 25 miles from the city; will exchange for Brushton or Wilkinsburg property and assume small mortgage; price $2,500.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARMS.

Send for our new list No. 14 for 1905 of farms for sale and exchange.

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARM—800 acres of timber land; all in one body, in Missouri.

Administrator's sale.

C. J. KNICKERBOCKER,
Marwood, Pa.

FOR SALE—Delaware and Virginia farms; all kinds and prices. Send for catalogue.

THOMAS & AGNEW,
407 Arrott Bldg.

FARM—30 acres, near railroad station; timber worth $200; school, postoffice; price $275; cash, $100; easy terms. W. D. Gogerot, Cohoke, Va.

SEND STAMP FOR 1905 ILLUSTRATED OHIO FARM BOOKLET.

NEILL & BLAKESLEE, OAKMONT, PA.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Bellevue, one 8-room center hall house; two 9-room reception hall houses. F. H. Bole, 127 Grant ave. Bell 'phone 368-W.

Mortgage Loans.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.

To stop foreclosure proceedings.
To pay off your old mortgage.
To increase your present mortgage.
To pay your back interest.
To pay your back taxes.
To pay your street improvements.
To improve your vacant property.

Also, have $10,000 to loan on second mortgages in amounts from $500 to $1,000. Make your application at once. Cash in bank; no delay.

JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth Ave.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN

on

IMPROVED PROPERTY.
City or Suburban.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN ON

MORTGAGES.

VERNER REALTY COMPANY,

594 FRICK BLDG.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Money to Loan on Mortgages.
H. A. LAPPE CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Peoples Savings Bank Building.
Bell Phone 1058 Court.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN—On mortgages; bring deed.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. Box 663.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING & CO., 248 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY to loan on easy terms. R. B. Black, 243 Fourth ave.

INDIVIDUAL LOANS on second mortgages, bonds, notes, collaterals. Box 1895.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 663.

$10,000 TO LOAN on mortgage—(cash ready). Joseph Reed, Schmidt bldg.

MONEY to loan on mortgages. W. J. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate. J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE.

Business Property.

$25,000.

On one of the cross streets between
FIFTH AVE. AND WYLIE,
NOT FAR FROM COURT HOUSE.
BARGAIN.
AWAY BELOW VALUE.

SWISSVALE BARGAIN.
OWNER LEAVING TOWN.

25x100, improved with double store room, located on main thoroughfare; $50 rent per month. Price $2,900.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Improved hotel and business property, with frontage of 50 feet each on two principal avenues (lots joining in the rear, forming an "L" shape), thus giving double entrance to 78-roomed hotel; absolutely the greatest bargain in Atlantic City. Interested parties can inquire, if immediately, of Charles F. Molly, room 18, Monongahela house, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIFTH AVE.
BARGAIN.

We have the best bargain on Fifth ave., in the Hump district; not much cash required; a very low price for a few days only.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

SEVENTH AVE.
Great Bargain
37x100 Feet.
$1,250 Per Foot Front.
Make Us An Offer.
Exclusive Agents.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

Lands and Acreage.

50 YEARS well spent business life, if experience and observation in Northeastern Ohio enables me to truthfully point out to prospective buyers better portions of it. Reference, First National Bank, postmaster and any merchant in Garrettsville, O. Write for descriptive and price list. Come, see properties. W. D. Cushman, Real Estate Agent, Garrettsville, O.

A FINE hunting preserve; deer, turkeys, pheasants, partridges, etc.; 6,000 acres at $2 per acre.

Cheap Virginia homes; mild climate; cheap lands among a good people. Address Virginia Land Agency, Palmyra, Va.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITE.

Adjoining large industries; unexcelled location; all railroad connections; land level; above highwater mark. Taxes low. Labor conditions the best.

WEST PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL BUREAU
Bailey-Farrell Bldg., Pittsburgh.

Real Estate.—Special.

HAVE YOU A LOT?

We will turn it into a paying investment for you. Will build you a home on it and arrange payments satisfactory to both; don't delay; come and see us; have a good, long talk; it will certainly pay you to do so.

MAZER & ANDREWS,
417 Ferguson Block.

IF you want a house built on your lot, I will build house and furnish the plans and money and allow you to pay it in monthly payments. Geo. H. Shickler, 1507 Arrott Bldg.

"SLOANEOGRAPHING."

The new reduplicating process; letters and pictures. 309 Fourth ave., room 207. Court 1674.

Oil Lands.

FOR SALE—Oil Lands—Interest in good oil lease, with a well to be drilled; a producing well was on this property. Address C 168, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Small oil production lease; can be further developed. Address D 168, Gazette.

For Sale or Exchange.

$400.00—Clear lot 40x150 for good house, wagon and harness.

Four to 15-acre tracts, suitable for gardening; close to McKeesport and Wilmerding; 2 miles from street car line; for East End or Wilkinsburg improved; $200.00 to $350.00 per acre, clear.

6-room frame, all improvements, large cor. lot, $3,000.00; mortgage $1,000.00; trade equity for hardware.

30 good building lots, 30x120 each, $12,000.00, clear; trade for Elizabeth or Monongahela improved.

Two clear lots, 30x120 each, $800.00, as part pay on small farm in Westmoreland county; not over $2,000.00; pay difference cash.

Five frame dwellings, 5 and 7 rooms, all improvements, $12,000; mortgage $5,200.00; rents $75.00 per month; trade for farm in Westmoreland county.

8-room frame, all improvements, large lot; 4-room frame and storeroom and stable; 4-room frame dwelling; price for all, $10,000.00; mortgage, $3,500.00; rents $60.50 per month; trade for East End vacant.

6-room frame, all improvements, lot 120x115; centrally located; good business section; on line of street cars; $8,500.00; mortgage $2,200.00; trade equity for farm in Washington county.

45 acres, Turtle creek valley, 1 mile frontage on Greensburg pike; land adjoining laid out in lots and improved; close to Wilmerding and East Pittsburgh works; $1,000.00 per acre; terms to suit; would consider part improved property.

Parties owning lots in East McKeesport and wishing to dispose of them please send numbers of lots, prices and terms.

L. F. DAUME,
Real Estate,
East McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Vacant for improved; 658 feet choice frontage on Darlington road, near Murray ave., at $100; will assume or pay cash difference.

500 feet frontage in good location, Crafton, at $55; clear; will assume or pay difference; choice location.

72 lots on and near N. Brushton ave., at $350 to $550; will assume or pay difference.

1,800 feet frontage at Swissvale at $30.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FLATS, APARTMENT HOUSES, BUSINESS HOUSES OR INCOME PROPERTY OR DWELLINGS—Splendid tract of Pittsburgh vein coal, 5 feet thick; self-draining drift coal; first-class in every respect. Price only $133 per acre. The adjoining tract sold for the same price for cash; have 10,000 acres; will divide the tract to suit various properties offered for exchange.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOUR BRICK HOUSES—Located in Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh; price, each, $6,500, clear of incumbrances. Will trade separately or as a whole, for lots in good section of this city, or would exchange for a drygoods, shoe or general store, either in Pittsburgh or nearby town. Houses netting me snug income, but I want to build others or put my boy in business. If you have what I want no trouble to make quick deal. State definitely what you have in first letter. Address V 125, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Clear Allegheny property, consisting of 7-room frame house, bath, etc.; lot 23x100, paved street; value $3,500; rent for $25 per month. Want Bellevue residence (brick preferred), $6,000 to $7,500; submit offers to

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$5,500; choice location in Crafton; new modern frame, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, pantry, porches, hardwood mantels, both gases, sewered; lot 33x125 feet; will take business property and pay cash difference.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A $45,000 equity in new property near Forbes st. that will net 10 per cent after paying interest, taxes, insurance and all other expenses; will take clear vacant in choice location.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

WANT to exchange new center hall 12-room house, corner lot, Nineteenth ward, for reception hall house; no cash required; will accept long time mortgage at low rate of interest for difference; what have you to offer?

JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.)

EIGHTEEN HOUSES in good location; will pay 10 per cent net. Will trade for a smaller income property, clear or good clear vacant. What have you to offer?

$2,750—Six-room brick house; will take part cash and part vacant; renting for $16.00 per month.

J. M. WANNER,
609 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—8-room frame house, lot 36x140, Pearl st., McKeesport; will sell cheap to quick buyer, or will trade equity for small farm near city or town. C. H. S., 3799 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Squirrel Hill lot, corner two paved streets, 80x150. Want a home. Will assume mortgage. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—One to 12 building lots for some good business; want full particulars and from principals only. Address X 168, The Gazette.

INCOME PROPERTY.

We can exchange good income property for your clear vacant.

MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Wood st.

EXCHANGE.

14-room brick dwelling, 3 baths, carriage house; large lawn; equity $20,000. What have you to offer.

HUMPHREY, 506 Bijou Bldg., Pittsburgh.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,

516 Times Bldg. 339 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located in Oakland in one of the best homes in that district; 14 rooms, bath, reception hall and laundry. This house is furnished complete from top to bottom; receive from rooms $170 a month; can be bought for $600

ROOMING HOUSE—Of 13 rooms and bath; 13 completely furnished; located on Anderson st., Allegheny; actual net receipts from rooms $156; rent $75 a month, with good lease and all rooms occupied at the present time; price $700

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Doing $30 per day business; 4 living rooms; long lease; cheapest rent in city; this store is a bargain; all modern, up-to-date fixtures, computing scales; everything needed; price $600

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE—This is a first-class small business; taking in $90 to $125 a week, mostly all cash, and clearing about $30 a week; the rent is very cheap, $15, with 3 living rooms; it can be bought for just what it actually cost in the wholesale house, about $500, or invoice.

GROCERY—Located in Oakland; doing a business of $400 a month, strictly all cash; no old stock; this party has been here for 3 years and is going to leave the city; rent $28 for nice store room and 3 living rooms; price........$750, or invoice.

GROCERY STORE—The leading store of Vandergrift, Pa.; doing an average yearly business of $25,000; fine large storeroom, with 6 living rooms; rent only $30 a month; this is a strictly first-class business and is well established and can be bought at invoice around....$4,000

GROCERY AND GENERAL STORE—Latrobe, Pa.; modern building; corner lot; proprietor owns building; will give long lease; established 12 years; large storeroom; 3 living rooms, bath, hot and cold water, steam heat; average business $500 a week, first-class store in every respect; reason for selling, retiring; price, invoice, about..$4,000

SALOON—In one of the most central locations of East Liverpool; first-class bar fixtures, stock of liquors on hand and doing a business of $150 to $175 a week, and by careful management will clear $250 a month; rent $65 a month, with living rooms; price $1,750; $1,000 cash and balance on time.

SALOON—First-class location in Youngstown, O.; a city of 65,000 population; this party has a good stock of all wines, liquors, etc., and first-class fixtures; located in mill district and doing a business of $25 a day; established 4 years; rent $30, with 5 living rooms; can be bought for $1,200; $700 cash and balance $25 a month.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.

516 Times Bldg. 339 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE.

Rare opportunity in this line; this business is located in a town of about 3,000 inhabitants; 125 miles from Pittsburgh; the sales last year were $35,000; stock will invoice about $8,000; on account of ill health owner is willing to sell at invoice less 15 per cent for cash, or will exchange for Pittsburgh income real estate.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.

Wide-awake young man can buy one-third interest in flourishing establishment making a class of goods for which there is a great demand; party purchasing this interest to be elected secretary and treasurer of the company at a salary of $125 per month; this proposition will stand the most careful investigation; $5,000 for the third interest.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

BUSINESS—We buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere; will organize your business into a corporation or a stock company and sell your stock; we guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business; we furnish capital to extend business; no schemes entertained; correspondence solicited; all our transactions are strictly confidential.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

BUTTER FACTORY.

In Butler county; has been profitably operated until a short time ago; there is a demand for all the butter which can be manufactured; everything ready to commence operations; plant cost $4,400, but can be bought now for $2,500; easy terms can be arranged or would exchange for real estate.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GENERAL STORE.

On account of the critical illness of the owner we offer for sale one of the best small businesses of this kind in Allegheny county; stock and fixtures invoice about $2,500; rent $37.50 per month, including 6 living rooms; full information furnished cheerfully.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

BAKERY—Well established, and thriving business East End; present owner has made a competence, and is now selling on account of sickness in family; sales average over 6,000 loaves of bread per week, and a proportional amount of other products, netting fully $300 per month now; price only $3,500.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT ALL TIMES there are some who want to buy, others who want to sell; it's our business to bring buyer and seller together; you will save time and money by going to an old reliable agent. All transactions confidential.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
Established 1893.
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

Established 15 years ago; has always been a money-maker; present owner keeping family of 7 and putting $2,500 in savings bank each year; strictly cash business; price $3,500; fixtures and stock on hand invoice fully this amount.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY—Exceptionally fine opening, well located in splendid suburban town; fine, large room and basement at reasonable rental; present sales run $450 to $500 per week; very clean stock, which will invoice $2,000 to $2,200.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND POULTRY BUSINESS.

Sales averaging $500 per week, nearly all cash and netting fully $200 per month; price $1,500 or will invoice stock at wholesale market prices; fixtures by appraisement; corner two principal streets in Sixth ward.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY—Neat, small store in Allegheny, doing cash business of $125 to $150 per week; rent good room and five living rooms only $23; very desirable stand; price only $650.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Choice corner location, Bloomfield; sales run over $1,200 per month; rent only $20; good fixtures; splendid opening for a good man; to effect sale within next ten days, owner has named the low price of $1,000, which is less than invoice.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.

One of the best paying stores in the East End; sales average $500 per week; store, stock and fixtures bright in appearance; owner wishes to retire from the grocery business and will sell at invoice wholesale market prices.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

DRYGOODS STORE—Must be sold at once, as the managing partner's illness requires a change of climate; nice clean stock of drygoods, ladies and men's furnishings; invoice about $4,000.00, will be sold cheap; principals only need answer. Address U 150, The Gazette.

A VINEGAR and pickle business, with old established trade, is offered low by owner, seeking a different climate. Address X 150, The Gazette.

FAC-SIMILE printing process. Call for samples. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

VERBATIM REPORTING by competent men. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

FOREIGN LETTERS duplicated in any foreign language. Send for sample, free. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

GROCERY—Located country town, on railroad; excellent trade, low rent; must sell; price, $1,300, or invoice. D. K. McAllister, Murrysville, Pa.

RUSH work in typewriting. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

DUPLICATING—Call for samples of our circular work. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE—Good cash business; will sell cheap for cash. Cor. Biddle and Trenton aves., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

CROWN REALTY COMPANY,
Business Brokers.
Office: 508 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL AND BAR—Located in Ohio, 45 miles from Pittsburgh; 30 rooms and bath, completely furnished; corner location, 5-year lease; rent $75 a month; doing a business of $40 a day at bar alone; bar fixtures fine; will invoice more than price asked. Price $3,000.

SALOON—Located in Ohio, 48 miles from Pittsburgh; 7 living rooms, store room and bar room; rent $84.50 for all; fine bar fixtures, corner location, close to station; doing a business of $35 a day; will invoice all asked. Price, $1,500.

POOL ROOM—One of the best locations on Fifth ave.; 6 pool tables, tobacco and cigar stand; rent $55, doing an actual business of $365 a month; expenses all told $70 a month; can show books and verify the same; actually worth $1,700, but on account of sickness owner is going to California to regain health and will make great sacrifice. Price, $1,200.

POOL ROOM—Located in suburb of Pittsburgh, yearly lease; rent $17, 5 pool and one billiard tables; doing a business of $250 a month; expenses $35; fine fixtures, electric light, gas and water; for quick sale will sell for $1,100.

MEAT AND POULTRY, OYSTERS AND BUTTER AND EGG MARKET—Located in East End on one of the main streets; 2 coolers, 2 ice boxes, marble top counters, 3 blocks, racks and all fixtures complete and up to date; did a business last year of $10,720; can show books and verify the same, 6 living rooms, good cellar, laundry and inside closet; rent $45; 2-year lease; could consider part cash and good security; good reasons for selling; place will invoice $1,000. For quick sale, price $750.

5 AND 10 CENT STORE—Located in the East End; doing a business of $125 a week; rent $35 a month; good lease; will invoice $2,300; for quick sale, price $1,650.

GROCERY—Located in nearby town of 8,000 population; 6 living rooms, bath, cellar, stable and warehouse; 2-year lease with privilege of 5; fixtures good and up-to-date; 2 wagons and one horse; established 12 years; rent $50; doing a business of $450 a week, actual, can show books, reasons for selling, owner crippled; price $3,200 or invoice.

GROCERY—Located near Court House; 7 living rooms, store and cellar; rent $40; can easily sub-let rooms; good corner location; doing business of $85 a week, good bargain; price $350.

GROCERY—Located in suburban town; good location on main street of town; good store room, cemented cellar, and six living rooms and bath, stable; rent $50, doing a business of $150 a week; will sacrifice for $900.

GROCERY—Located in Allegheny; 3 living rooms; doing a business of $90 a week; rent $15; yearly lease; price $250.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Located on Fifth ave., 2 living rooms; price $125.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Located in East End; 4 living rooms, bath and cellar, bakeshop and 2 stables; rent $26; 2-year lease; doing a business of $180 a week; good fixtures, horse and wagon; reasons for selling has other business; price $800.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located in Allegheny; 8 furnished rooms; yearly lease; rent $20; clearing $30 a month; for quick sale $300.

The above are only a small portion of our business places we have for sale. If you do not see anything in the above list to suit you, call at our office and we will be glad to show you many others we have.

CROWN REALTY COMPANY,
Office: 508 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
Room 603 Times Building, 336 Fourth Ave.,
Bell 'Phone 2145 Court.

PAPER ROUTE—Established 20 years; in the business part of city, clearing $33 a week; easy to handle, selling 800 dailies, 250 Sundays. For a quick sale will take........$1,000

CIGAR AND NEWS STAND—Located near the Union Depot; doing a business of $125 a week; has four nice living rooms, rent only $40 a month. This place is clearing above expenses $125 a month. Price........$700

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located in East End; has no living rooms; rent only $5 a month. If sold before the 1st of March will take........$200

POOL ROOM—On Fifth ave., 4 Brunswick tables, doing a business of $300 a month; rent $40. This is a money-maker; can be bought for $1,000

GROCERY STORE—Good location, on Fifth ave.; doing a business of $300 a week; rent $25; no fixtures to buy. Can be bought for invoice, about $1,000

ROOMING HOUSE—(10 rooms furnished, 2 flats), steam heat and janitor service; rent only $70; clearing $60 a month; best of reasons for selling. Terms $200 cash, balance time. Price $850

BAKERY—Located in East End. Catering to a fine trade. Doing $200 a week. Horse and wagon. This is a money-maker and can be bought for $850

JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
Room 603 Times Building,
336 Fourth Ave.

SHOE STORE.

One of the old established houses and one of the best locations in the city, doing yearly business of about $70,000; stock in first-class condition and will inventory about $25,000; owner wishes to retire; will sell for cash at a discount or would exchange for improved income Pittsburgh real estate; business property preferred.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

JEWELRY BUSINESS.

Invoicing about $10,000. Stock consists of diamonds, watches, clocks, silverware, musical instruments, optical goods, novelties, etc., all in good condition. Business netting owner $5,000 yearly. Reasonable terms can be arranged or would exchange for improved real estate in Allegheny county.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

DRUG STORE.

One of the finest stores in East End; fountain, fixtures and equipment are not excelled in Pittsburgh; business established about four years; present receipts average about $35 per day; owner is in other business and desires to make a quick sale; price is $8,000; inventory of stock and fixtures would amount to $8,000.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

At all times there are some who want to buy, others who want to sell; it's our business to bring buyer and seller together; you will save time and money by going to an old reliable agent. All transactions confidential.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
Established 1893.
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.

Invoicing, including fixtures and good horse and wagon, about $2,000; sales averaging $800 per week and business netting over $200 per month; will sell for actual invoice; nothing asked for established trade; corner location in desirable section of East End.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GENERAL STORE.

Carrying drygoods, ladies and gents' furnishings, clothing, shoes, millinery and men's hats; stock invoices about $6,000; present owner has accumulated $7,000 for past 3 years' work; now wants to study law; store located in town of 1,200 inhabitants, with surrounding population of 6,000 to 8,000.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CONFECTIONERY, BUTTER AND EGGS.

Owned now by a woman, who, with only the assistance of her sister, laid away $400 last year, besides both living very comfortably; rent store and four living rooms, $30 per month; price $1,100; party buying business will get good value for their money.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

DRUG STORE.

Located in the best town in the Monongahela valley; receipts average $25 per day; stock and fixtures in first-class condition and will invoice about $2,500; owner in other business and desires to sell; price $3,000.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

POOL AND BILLIARD BUSINESS.

$1,000 purchases the best business of this kind in the 21st ward. Receipts average $20 to $100 per week and netting considerably over $50 each week. 7 tables; long lease if desired. Easy terms can be arranged.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

HOTEL—The finest and best paying hotel in heart of Newark, N. J.; 34 furnished rooms which pay double the rent; fine dining room and good bar trade; price $12,000, brewers' assistance of $8,000; cash required $4,000. Particulars at Wenzel & Lebert's, 800 Broad, Room 328, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE.

BOWLING ALLEY—Four alleys $2,800. $50 per week clear above your own salary. Investigation solicited; owner has other business.

JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

SALOON—The finest and best-paying saloon on Broad street, Newark, N. J.; price $8,000, free and clear, including a new license; brewers' assistance secured. Particulars at Wenzel & Lebert's, 800 Broad, Room 328, Newark, N. J.

ROOMING HOUSE—Fourth ave., 12 rooms, handsomely furnished. Owner leaving city. Will be sold at a sacrifice.

MacREYNOLDS & McDOWELL,
320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Big bargain; new frame house, 7 rooms, hall, stone cellar, slate roof, with two nice level lots, at Sharon, Pa. If taken soon will sell for $1,500. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FREE MONEY TO HELP AND SITUATION SEEKERS—Read Particulars on Want Pages Today, and Receive FREE MONEY.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 Fifth ave., Room 411.

DRUG STORE—In good thriving suburb; good lease; 6 nice living rooms; reasonable rent; soda water fountain cost $1,000 and is almost new; receipts $7,000. We are authorized to dispose of this place for $2,000 on very easy terms.

POOL ROOM—Five good tables; good equipment; rent $40 a month; does a weekly business of $35 to $40. Owner in other business and will sacrifice for $700.

RESTAURANT—Well-equipped stand on prominent city street, containing counters, stools, with a seating capacity of 26; cigar case, fine sideboard, coffee urn and all equipments for running an up-to-date stand; 6 dwelling rooms, kitchen and restaurant; rent $55; 3 rooms sub-let for $36; does $300 worth of business weekly. Owner is moving to Ohio, and if sold this week will accept $800.

GROCERY—One of the best locations in Oakland district; 6 living rooms and bath; large store room; absolutely clean, fresh stock; no unsalable goods; good horse and wagon; does $1,000 to $1,200 business monthly; established 5 years. Owner has made money in this stand and wishes to retire. Price $1,500, or invoice.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—In good residential E. E. suburb; 3 nice living rooms on ground floor; handsomely equipped store; electric lights; good soda water fountain; clean stock; does $75 worth of business weekly. $450 will buy this place. Act quickly.

SALOON—In good little manufacturing town in Ohio; good lease; rent only $20 monthly; in center of city, opposite park and bank stand; fine stock; does a good business. A quick buyer can take this place for $650.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 Fifth ave., Room 411.

MEAT BUSINESS.
Excellent opportunity for a butcher to start in the wholesale and retail business and slaughter his own stock; I have for sale in Allegheny within a few blocks of Herrs Island a large lot on which is erected a six-room frame dwelling, slaughter house and retail meat market; large ice boxes, pudding kitchen, steam rendering kettles, meat chopper and modern equipment for slaughterin and cooling beef; also a retail shop, fixtures and equipment, which cost $1,200, and is certainly new and modern. This property could not be put there for $10,000; my price is $6,500 for real estate and all.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
Wholesale and retail saloon, doing about $30 to $50 per day; will sell at invoice. This is a bargain.
Fine livery and undertaking business; fully equipped and good trade; in good town. Will sell cheap if sold soon.
Hotel—Fully equipped with license; business last year over $20,000; will sell at a bargain; one-third cash; balance on long time.
Nice houses to exchange for vacant building lots. Income from rents $132 per month.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.

HOTEL BARGAIN.
Three-story solid brick hotel, located in the best part of North East, Erie Co., Pa.; containing 35 sleeping rooms, large dining-room, etc.; bar receipts about $50 per day; house about $30 per day; large lot and one of the best hotel propositions on the market; no trouble about transferring license and no trouble about renewal. Price $20,000. $3,000 down and can arrange balance at low rate of interest.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Both Phones. 331 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS PLACES FOR SALE.
Retail lumber yard in good town of 25,000 population; will invoice $300,000.
Department store, invoice $20,000 or less, in same town as above business.
Good tailoring and gents' furnishing store, with stock worth about $4,000.
We have drug, harware, groceries, meat markets and other businesses for sale.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

WHOLESALE BAKING BUSINESS.
A fine opportunity for a man who is willing to work as hard as present owner, he looks after all the details himself, and consequently is putting $50 per week in savings bank; he has accumulated enough to take a rest, and is willing to sell his entire plant for $2,500; business all cash; located in growing section of city.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS.
Established by present owner 12 years ago; he is making sufficient money to enable him to live comfortably and save something besides, but wants to engage in manufacturing business; he is located downtown; caters only to the better trade; will sell stock at cost; a splendid opportunity for a young man with a couple thousand dollars.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY.
Is this about what you are looking for? Nice, bright store, located on the corner of two principal streets in Allegheny; sales average over $200 per week; rent for large storeroom and six living rooms, only $30 per month; stock and fixtures invoice about $1,600; will sell at cost; nothing asked for good will.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

SALOON.
In Eastern Ohio town; room elegantly furnished; everything complete and up-to-date; business netting from $200 to $300 per month; $3,800 will buy everything, including about $1,000 worth liquors on hand; this place must be seen to be appreciated; easy terms.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

BLACKSMITH SHOP—In country town 30 miles from Pittsburgh, clearing $100 mo. above expenses. Price, including 7-room dwelling house, $3,700. Will trade for city property.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—Very desirable stand, eastern part of city; splendid location, fine shop, first-class fixtures; sales average $300 per week, all cash; no better place on market, and a bargain at $850.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—In East End, doing business $75 week; price $500.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Partner in old-established Fourth avenue real estate business; one that can look after books and office preferred; no better opportunity ever offered for a hustling young man to get into the business; must be able to give very best of reference. Address H 168, The Gazette.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Well located in East End; clean attractive stock; rent of store and 6 living rooms only $30; present sales about $75 per week, which can be increased; will invoice price asked, $600.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In city; 7 rooms, all furnished, price $150.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET.
In the Twenty-first ward; rent only $15 per month, including light, heat and telephone service; corner location; would sell half interest for $200; price $350 for all.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

HARDWARE BUSINESS.
Once in your lifetime a chance to make money. Old established hardware store, in good location; death in family compel them to sell.
JOHN SYKES.
5220 Butler st.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY.
Clearing $75 per month; present owner is a young woman in poor health; price $750; located in adjoining town.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY STORE—In Allegheny, doing business $25 day; rent $23 mo., including 5 living rooms; price $1,300.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Boarding and rooming house, East End; fine location; on popular street; 12-room brick house; full of first-class people at good prices; all rooms well furnished and as good as new; rent $75. See ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Shoe store, well established; good paying business, doing $14,000 a year. Location A1, on prominent street; good, clean stock of first-class goods; about $4,000; rent $30. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

WIDE carriage work especially adapted for large business firms. Call and inspect our work. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

ROOMING HOUSE—12 rooms, all furnished, 514 Sandusky st., Allegheny; price $850; bargain for a quick buyer. Inquire at the house.

CORRESPONDENCE — Stenographers furnished. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

TEACHER wants $600. Rent assignment of $50 monthly. A1 security. W 140, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

DRAWINGS DUPLICATED—Call and see samples. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
339 FIFTH AVE.,
RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

RESTAURANT AND LUNCH ROOM—Directly opposite office employing 900 clerks; in booming town, close to city; finely fitted up and doing large business; dining-room and five living rooms; $35 rent. Price $600.

DRYGOODS AND NOTIONS—Good location on Penn ave.; five living rooms; rent $25; nice, clean stock; reasons for selling, leaving city. Price $750.

GROCERY—Fine location in Homewood; five living rooms; rent $35; old established business; must be sold, sickness. Price $450.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS AND NOTIONS—Fine location, South Side; five living rooms; rent $32; sublets three rooms for $25. A bargain, $350.

GROCERY—Fine location in Garfield district; old established stand, doing a fine business; act promptly. Price $600.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—On best part of Federal st., near parks; filled with roomers and table boarders to its full capacity; nothing better on the market; on account of sickness, $700.

ROOMING HOUSE—Fine location in Allegheny, near parks, market and library; nine rooms and finished attic; rent $40. A bargain at $550.

$250—HERE IT IS—$250.
Will buy a first-class cigar store in downtown hotel; this place will earn you $20 weekly; fine, clean stock; finely fitted up; this price includes cash register; come on Monday.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

RESTAURANT.
Good manufacturing town and no competition; receipts $200 per week; price, including furniture of six living rooms, $700.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Wood st.

SHOE AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—Choice store, well located in business section of city; large room, low rent; exceptionally clean stock; sales about $12,000 per year; stock will invoice $5,000 to $6,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOM.
Netting over $200 per month, located in basement of large bank building; rent $50 per month, including light and heat; three pool and one billiard table; also boxball game, which is a good producer; price $1,300—bargain.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE.
Doing a business of $1,200 per month; stock and fixtures will invoice $1,700; will take $1,150 if sold this week.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Wood st.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.
One of the best corner stores in Allegheny; good clean stock, no unsalable goods, first-class equipments; large store and wareroom; doing a cash business of over $600 per week. This is a rare opportunity to invest in a good paying business; has been established for over 20 years; will sell at invoice; price about $3,000, or $3,500, including good horse and wagon.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.
Established Business Broker.

MEAT MARKET for sale cheap. 39 Pius st., South Side.

ROOMING HOUSE—Well furnished and full of roomers; price $800.00 to quick buyer. 308 W. North ave., Allegheny.

ALASKA COPPER—Will sell 100 shares at $10 per share. All or any part. This is a genuine offer and don't answer unless you positively mean business. Address W 125, The Gazette.

ADDRESSING—Daily capacity 25,000; cheaper than you can do it yourself. Get prices. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

PHOTO GALLERY—In one of the best towns around Pittsburgh; will take invoice if you want a good gallery at a low price answer at once. M 168, The Gazette.

NEWSPAPER—On account of sickness will sell office worth $3,000 for $2,000. Doing business of $3,000 per year, 45 miles from Pittsburgh. U 125, The Gazette.

EVERYTHING in typewriting. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.
1—12" lever shear with 8x12" engine.
1—24" upright punch; belt driven.
1—14" upright shear; belt driven.
1—26" lever shear; belt driven.
1—10" crank shaper.
1—20" upright back geared power feed drill.
Gas engines, 40-H. P., and larger.
Also steam engines, boilers, etc.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Forty-fifth st. and A. V. Ry., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

MACHINERY.
300-light 110-volt electric generator.
200-light 125-volt electric generator.
150-light 115-volt electric generator.
75-light 110-volt electric generator.
42 KW 220-volt electric generator.
Marble switch-board, 24x44", with volt meter, ammeter and three switches.
Also engines, boilers and pumps.
WICKES BROTHERS,
45th st. and A. V. Ry.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'phones.

BOILERS.
One 125-horse power tubular boiler.
Four 80-horse power tubular boilers.
One 45-horse power tubular boiler.
One 40-horse power tubular boiler.
Two 40-horse power portable boilers.
Two 60-horse power portable boilers.
Several small vertical boilers. Lowest prices. All first-class boilers. Good as new. Boilers for rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125-H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

MANUFACTURING PLANT.
Three corrugated iron buildings with power and shafting, sizes 35x80, 50x65 and 50x90 feet; nice separate office with two rooms, desks, safe, etc.; 30,000 square feet ground; on corner of paved streets. Will rent as a whole or separate. ADDRESS OWNER,
704 Bessemer Building.

HELLO—Having trouble with your Engines, Dynamos, Pumps and Burners again? Let us help you out. Expert electrical and gas engine work. Manufacturers of the Empire Tachometer; also Empire Siphon Gas Burner.
EMPIRE MACHINE WORKS,
Office 311 Empire bldg. Factory 210 Third ave.
Bell 'Phone 583 Court, 3155 Court.

BIDS FURNISHED FOR MOVING AND INSTALLING MACHINERY,
repair gas engines, printing machinery, electric igniters repointed at lower prices; manufacturers of special tools and machinery; no trouble to answer 'phone on estimates.
VICTOR MACHINERY CO.,
GENERAL MACHINISTS,
Corner Eighth and Liberty sts.
'Phones: Bell 3460-J Grant;
P. & A. 3421-M.

RAILS, beams, angles, etc., cut to size; light section rails always in stock; nice lot corrugated roofing; lot Manila rope, good condition; 62 feet 30-inch gum belting; boilers, engines, air pump, warehouse trucks, etc. Cash for scrap iron of all kinds.
J. B. JONES & CO., Allegheny, Pa.
'Phones 172. 712 E. Lacock st.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

CHAPMAN-ABT CO., INC., 516-524 E. Lacock st., Allegheny. Bell 'phone 1978 Cedar. 35 horse power steam engines complete; pulleys, hangers, shafting, etc. CASH PAID for iron and steel scrap, metals and rope.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade, over 200 in use in Allegheny county. Get our prices before buying.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., First ave.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, gasoline; complete gasoline yachts; vertical and horizontal, all sizes. Pumping engines, all purposes, 1-8 H. P. F. M., 1-10 H. P. Clark.
THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.

GAS ENGINES, MACHINERY,
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Belting, etc.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 238 Second ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 125-volt Westinghouse dynamo, in first-class condition. Allegheny Mattress and Spring Bed Co., Locust st. and Preble ave., Allegheny, Pa.

ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN, now in Schenley park. HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh. Telephone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—"Otto" 8-horse power gas engine; almost new. Address K 168, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

'Phone, Bell 341 Hill.
ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.

Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.

WE SELL ENGINES AND BOILERS
For any purpose. All sizes from 2 h. p. up. Here are some of our bargains:
SECOND-HAND LIST.
One 7 h. p. Lazier Gas Engine.
One 15 h. p. Champion Gas Engine.
One 60-inch Cupola Blower.
Agents for the famous Fairbanks, Morse & Co. and Warren Gas and Gasoline Engines, Dynamos, Motors and Steam Pumps. Private Pumping and Electric Light Outfits a specialty.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MOTOR—5-H. P. Westinghouse electric motor, good as new, for sale cheap. Jones & Crowe, Printers and Binders, South 5th and Bingham sts.

MACHINERY—Will buy high speed cold saw, four-foot radial drill, also rotary planer. Address Y 125, The Gazette.

GAS ENGINES, oil, hot tubes, pulleys. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Pianos.

ONE of the best bargains ever offered in a high-grade, standard upright piano. Fine Decker Bros. make, only $115.00; terms $15.00 down and $6.00 per month.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

CLOSING OUT SALE of pianos. Note our ad on page 7, 3d section. Read it and cut out the ad, bring to our store and obtain the $5.00 offered.
DUQUESNE PIANO CO.,
414 Third ave.

A GOOD square piano; handsome carved case, rich tone quality, only $50.00. Don't pass this by. Terms $10.00 down and $3.00 per month.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

CLOSING OUT SALE of pianos. Note our ad on page 7, 3d section. Read it and cut out the ad, bring to our store and obtain the $5.00 offered.
DUQUESNE PIANO CO.,
414 Third ave.

TWO RENTED UPRIGHTS RETURNED—A Christie & Co. and a Mathushek; beautiful mahogany cases; tone and action like new; cheap; mail inquiries desired. SUTER'S, 6202 Penn avenue.

PIANO opportunity—Fine guaranteed upright piano, only slightly used; $160, including cartage. Address box 1485, Pittsburgh.

Automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.—Last call before the raise in prices. Autocars, Buckboards, Northerns, Olds, St. Louis, Fords, Cadillacs, Pan Americans, Franklins, Wintons, De Dions, Ramblers, Thomas, Pope Toledos, Packards, Couriers, Steam Cars, Electrics; prices $100 and and up. Everything cheaper than ever offered in Pittsburgh. Automobiles for rent. Come before buying. 6255 Penn ave. Both 'phones.

KING & LARIMER AUTO CO.,
Braddock, Pa.
Near Carnegie Library. P. & A. Phone 38. Agents for Elmore Automobiles, 1905 models No. 10—10 H. P., $950; Pathfinder Model No. 11, 16 H. P., $1,250; Orient Buckboard, models A, $375; B, $450; C, $475; D, $525. We would be pleased to give demonstrations and furnish catalogues, etc.

WHITE, Steam, Stanhope automobile, better than new, tubular wheels, emergency break and cylinder rings; these features new machines do not have; just from the shop; tires absolutely new; also new generator; improvements cost $400; reason for selling, removal from city. R 168, The Gazette.

$500 Pierce Stanhope in fine condition. 134 Gordon st., Swissvale, Pa.

Musical.

CLOSING OUT SALE of pianos. Note our ad on page 7, 3d section. Read it and cut out the ad, bring to our store and obtain the $5.00 offered.
DUQUESNE PIANO CO.,
414 Third ave.

FOR SALE—Fine Steinway square piano; very cheap to quick buyer; rosewood case. Apply 1101 Western ave., Allegheny.

CLOSING OUT SALE of pianos. Note our ad on page 7, 3d section. Read it and cut out the ad, bring to our store and obtain the $5.00 offered.
DUQUESNE PIANO CO.,
414 Third ave.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LATE REMINGTON, Smiths, Olivers, Underwoods, cheap. Rentals, $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Company, 323 and 324 Lewis building.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 4th av., room 207; Court 1674.

Horses and Vehicles.

250 HORSES 250 HORSES
LARGE SEMI-MONTHLY SALE
At RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES
MONDAY, MARCH 6th, 1905,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
and evening at 7:30, by electric light.
Consisting of
Heavy draught horses,
Farm chunks,
Business horses,
General purpose horses,
Mated pairs,
High-Acting Cobs,
Trotters and pacers with and without records,
New York saddle horses,
Educated gaited saddlers and ponies.

At this sale we will have a grand selection and some of the best shippers in the country from Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan have pledged their horses for this sale. The horses will all be in for inspection on Saturday, March 4, and we invite every lover of horses to call and inspect them. Our last opening sale was a success and we try to please both buyers and sellers. Every horse guaranteed as represented by the owner.

Sale positive; no by bidding; every horse offered sold.

RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES
NORTH END 6th ST. BRIDGE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.
100 head constantly on hand for private sale.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY,
116-120 Seventh St. 917-919 Penn Ave.
Will remove, March 1, to 510-520 Duquesne way, near Sixth Street bridge.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE
of
Our spring stock; all the latest novelties, Runabouts, Traps, Surreys, etc., have been arriving for the last month.
We will sell all these goods at a great sacrifice to avoid moving. Delivery Wagons, finest assortment ever shown in Pittsburgh, will be sold during this sale at unheard-of prices. Harness of all kinds will be sacrificed.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY,
116-120 Seventh St. 917-919 Penn Ave.

Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses — I have constantly on hand 100 to 125 head of driving, draught and general purpose horses from Pennsylvania and Ohio. All horses guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Come and see them before buying elsewhere. Owen Fitzsimmons, Sale Stables, 410-412 Duquesne way, Pittsburgh. — Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses Horses

AT ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny, you always find a selection of horses of all descriptions. Draught and general purpose, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800, a specialty. Ohio, Pennsylvania. Every horse guaranteed as represented. We buy and sell the best only.
M. MARX, Proprietor.

AT the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516-518 First street, Allegheny, you always find a selection of horses of all descriptions. Draught horses weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 a specialty. Ohio and Pennsylvania Horses only. Every horse guaranteed as represented. We buy and sell the best only.
M. MARX, Proprietor.

JUST arrived from Missouri with a carload of the best mules ever in Pittsburgh, ranging in size from 50 to 54 inches.
PHILLIP STEINMILLER, corner of Main and Alexander sts. (take West End cars). WILL REMOVE to corner of Penn ave. and Third st. after March 1, 1905.

BAY HORSE, suit family or livery; sound; reasons for selling, owner has too many horses. Scheib, corner Graham and Baum.

FOR SALE.

Birds and Dogs.

HARTZ mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, goldfish and aquariums; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 207 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Proprietor.

BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND DOG — Fifteen months old; am moving into flat, so dog must be sold. Address at once, W 167, The Gazette.

Safes.

GREATEST sacrifice sale of fireproof safes and cash registers ever offered in this city; cash registers from $22 up; over 100 safes to be sacrificed; closing out to quit business regardless of price. C. W. Franklin, 126 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged. W. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST
SEWING MACHINES
New HOME, silent, light running.
New DOMESTIC, lock and chain stitch.
New AUTOMATIC, elastic chain stitch.
Exclusive Agents,
CARTER'S SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 SIXTH ST. Near Bijou Theater.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—72 foot of wall cases, fitted with electric lamps, 30 large beveled edge framed mirrors, 18 show cases and tables, 6 foot long, 2 foot wide; 8 large electric chandeliers, 12 lamps on each; 6 electric chandeliers, to be used standing between show cases, 4 lamps on each; 2 large safes, 4 desks, 7 electric fans, velvet window fittings, velvet show case fittings, jewelers velvet trays, etc., etc. We will hold these fixtures for the buyers to April 1.
BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.,
211 Fifth ave.

UNREDEEMED BARGAINS.
Old violin, cost $100, for $25.
Martin guitar, cost $75, for $25.
Distin Euphonium, cost $150, for $65.
Graphophone and 30 10-in. records, cost $85, for $65.
Diamond earring, about 1 kt., cost $150, for $95.
Diamond ring, about ⅝ kt., cost $85, for $40.
Diamond ring, about 1¼ kt., cost $165, for $106.
Diamond and ruby ring, cost $40, for $15.
Call at once.
GALLINGER'S 6 PER CENT LOAN OFFICE,
1200—Penn ave.—1200.

UNREDEEMED DIAMOND
SOLITAIRE RING—A very fine white, absolutely perfect, diamond of about 2½ karats; worth $400; our price $230.
We will guarantee a loan of $200 on it.
This is but one of the many to be had at our fifty-third annual pawnbrokers' sale.
LOUIS DEROY AND BROS,
643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

POWER BOATS.
We build anything from a clinker skiff to a full cabin cruising yacht. Special prices and latest designs.
PITTSBURGH BOAT CO.,
Foot Federal St., Allegheny.
Bell 'Phone 1973 Grant or P. & A. 281-A.

FOR SALE.
Unredeemed solitaire diamond stud, very fine color, fine cut; set in Tiffany mounting, weighing about 2 karats; original cost $340.00; will sell for $195.00.
FOR SALE.
Pair of unredeemed Zeiss binocular glasses, 7½ power, very fine article; original cost $65.00, will sell for $30.00.
Call at once.
MARKET ST. LOAN OFFICE,
214 Market st.

CLOSING OUT SALE of pianos. Note our ad on page 7, 3d section. Read it and cut out the ad, bring to our store and obtain the $5.00 offered.
DUQUESNE PIANO CO.,
414 Third ave.

HOTEL range and boiler with hood; cost $190; three large electric fans, $7 each; Monarch instantaneous water heater, $30; large steam table, dishes, kitchen utensils. Lightcap, 206 Isabella st., Allegheny.

SHELVING and Fixtures for Sale—Shelving with drawers, suitable for shoes, dry goods, furnishings or groceries; shelving in sections; easy to move; two double store benches; one business desk; all in good condition; will sell cheap. J. Regelman, 2221 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Office furniture bargains. We are overstocked with mahogany goods. Desks, roll top, flat and standing; Tables, Chairs, etc. We are making extraordinary low prices to close out and sort up. BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 815-817 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE—Large, fine display case in main hall of Pittsburgh exposition, located in main aisle near music hall; best location. Address for further particulars, P. O. Box 1392, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BILLIARD and pool tables, desks, office tables and chairs, bookcases, all sizes; pigeonhole cases, small safe, floor case, wall case. WM. WUERTHELE, 418 Diamond st.

"SLOANEOGRAPHING."
The new reduplicating process; letters and pictures, 309 Fourth ave., room 207, Court 1674.

FOR SALE—Complete dining-room suite, folding bed and other articles of household furniture. 5444 Baywood st., East End.

FOR SALE—Rolltop desk, filing cabinet, letter press and stand; bargains. 811 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

SOMETHING new, the handless watch; a reliable timekeeper; price $1.85; send stamp for particulars. C. P. Tener, Hillsboro, Ohio.

BOOKKEEPER'S desk, two showcases, counters, shelving, pool tables. Ransom, 3 Market square.

DELICIOUS yellow creamery butter, 30c; purity country roll, 20c; nice roll, 15c. Houston, Allegheny market.

COUNTERS, Shelves, Show Cases; will sell cheap if sold this week. Inquire 1229 Wylie ave.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. JOSEPH RICE, 120 Fourth ave.

LAKE ERIE FRESH HERRING FISH 5c A POUND. LEVENSON BROS., 615 FIFTH AVE.

POULTRY NEWS is full of nice reading. 25 cents yearly. New Brunswick, N. J.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale. 7238 Hermitage st., Homewood.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 4th av., room 207; Court 1674.

FOR SALE—Outside showcase, good condition, cheap. Schmidt's Shoe Store, 614 Smithfield st.

BAR FIXTURES, billiard tables, etc.; easy terms. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

J. M. SHIELDS,
Attorney-at-Law,
503 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM H. H. ARMSTRONG, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator c. t. a. of William H. H. Armstrong, deceased, will sell at public auction on Friday, March 3, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at No. 1713 Center avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., the tobacco, cigar, newspaper, laundry and notion business conducted by the late William H. H. Armstrong, at the above address, including the lease, good will, stock on hand, furniture and store fixtures. Terms cash.
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
ADMINISTRATOR C. T. A. OF WILLIAM H. H. ARMSTRONG, DECEASED,
335-337-339 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL.

OUR specialty, collecting claims anywhere in UNITED STATES, CANADA OR EUROPE. No collection, no charge. Thirty years' experience assures you prompt service. Represent best houses in the country. References, our patrons. 'Phone 361 Grant, 617 Park bldg.
Duncan & King.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 4th av., room 207; Court 1674.

NOTICES.

THE GERMANIA LIEDERKRANZ of Pittsburgh will hold its forty-seventh annual masquerade ball on March 6 at its hall, Rose and Calliope streets. Tickets may be had at G. Menzenmaier's, 1803 Fifth avenue; Wm. Freese's, 2500 Wylie avenue; A. Gruber's, 104 Huron avenue; P. Menzenmaier's, 2128 Forbes street; Aug. Heinrert, 1437 Fifth avenue.

INVESTMENTS.

CAPITAL for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed; securities sold; loans negotiated. Ralph M. Jacoby, 42 Wall street, New York.

"SLOANEOGRAPHING."
The new reduplicating process; letters and pictures, 309 Fourth ave., room 207, Court 1674.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., PATENTS.

Reap
A Rich Harvest
From the Field
of
Invention.

A patent is the seed from which fortunes grow rapidly. Just for illustration we direct attention to the patent issued to our client, J. D. Wolf of Beaver, Pa., for a Penny-in-the-Slot Machine—Lung-Testing Machine. This patent, No. 781,627, issued January 31, 1905, has brought a handsome return to the inventor.

County Rights Have Been Sold.
Thirty Counties in Ohio,
$5,160.00.
Seventeen Counties in Penna.,
$3,045.00.
Four Counties in W. Va.,
$450.00.
One Small County in N. Y.,
$150.00.
One County in Missouri,
$300.00.

Other counties throughout the country are selling rapidly, bringing large returns to inventors. Can you realize the immense fortune this inventor will reap from a small idea?

Stop and think. You have the same chance to make money if you will invent something new and useful.

The above is a short story and is only one of the many money makers we have secured for our clients within the past few months.

Invent
Practical Devices
Such as the Public Want.

Labor-Saving Machines,
5c and 10c Novelties
Bring Good Returns.
New games and toys.
Improvements in typewriters.
An inexpensive and light automobile.
Combination tools.
A cheap cash register.
An ice crusher attached and operated by an ice wagon.

Free
Free
Free
Free
Our Inventors' Guide
and
"'Tis Well for You to Know"
Mailed to Any Address.
Send Us a Postal.
Free
Free
Free
Free

We received allowances for the following clients within the past few weeks:

Henry Schwegler, J. C. Bushyeager, Henry Poth, Charles W. Robison, Logan R. Moore, Carl Franesel and George Fleischer, Julius Schwartz and John Pekarek, Henry D. Aupke, Michael Hirth, Alvartus V. Shoris, John H. Bricker, Lydia Evans, Patrick Thompson, Anton Ring, Wm. J. Williams, Geo. A. Fullipp, Frederick W. Little, Michael O. Day, Harry Elinoff, Newell F. Cowell, W. J. Bolten, Fred. Telschow, Sando Kacso, Clemens Dillhoff and J. Hastrieter, Chas. E. McPherson, Jas. A. Shea, John F. Michel, Henry D. Aupke.

All communications are regarded strictly confidential.

Consultation and Advice Free.

Call, Write, 'Phone or Telegraph Us.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading Patent Attorneys,
305 Smithfield st.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest reference.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents, 600 German Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELD PREDICTION.
While the sensational growth and development of these camps during the past year has been phenomenal, surpassing that of any other in the world's history, unhesitatingly we predict that this record will prove to be insignificant in comparison to that of 1905 and subsequent years. We are not making this prediction hastily or without due consideration. It is based upon our knowledge of these camps and upon the carefully made reports of our engineers after a conservative examination of these camps. Conditions point to great things for 1905, and the investor who is wise will get into these stocks at once and get in heavily. Our market letter free. Keep your eye on Golden Anchor, Red Rock, Pittsburgh Tonopah, controlled by Schwab-McKane syndicate. Buy Goldfield Mining, Sandstorm, Kendall, Black Butte, Dixie and Lone Star. You will make a mistake if you don't take a block of Coming Nation at 7½ cents and Double Eagle at 5 cents. They have the best locations in Goldfield.
J. H. KENVIN, Agent,
Tonopah and Goldfield Mining Stocks,
Box 938, Homestead, Pa.

CAPITAL
CAPITAL
For railroad, manufacturing and commercial enterprises, for developing coal, timber and mineral lands, inventions or any good project, corporations formed; stocks and bonds sold; established 1899; highest references.
RALPH M. JACOBY,
40 WALL STREET. NEW YORK.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY—Meat, butter, eggs, etc.; old established stand; cash trade; going away; must sell; whole or half interest; experience not necessary. Address Z 130, Gazette.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY." Charters procured under South Dakota laws for few dollars. Corporation laws and blanks free. PHILIP LAWRENCE, former Ass't Secretary State, Huron, South Dakota.

GOLD MINES AT GOLDFIELD AND TONOPAH.
Let me STAKE YOU IN. Bank references. For particulars, address W. V. Casey, 820 Pine st., Boulder, Colorado.

FREE six months; a mining paper worth reading; it shows how to make money; write for it. North American Miner, 54 Broadway, New York.

SEND for free book, Facts and Figures, explaining option trading in wheat. $20 margins 1,000 bu. two cents. Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys puts or calls, on 10,000 bushels wheat; no further risk; movement of 5 cents makes you $500; write for circular. The Standard Grain Co., Cleveland, O.

"SLOANEOGRAPHING."
The new reduplicating process; letters and pictures, 309 Fourth ave., room 207, Court 1674.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 4th av., room 207; Court 1674.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.
JUSTUS MULERT, trustee in bankruptcy, will offer at Public Auction, on Thursday, March 16, 1905, at 2.45 p. m., on the premises of the Economy Brewing Company, at Economy, Fair Oaks Station, Pa., the real estate containing 9.01 acres, with all the buildings thereon; machines and materials, stock of beer, horses, mules, wagons, harness and all other goods and effects formerly the property of the Economy Brewing Company, now bankrupt. Said property will be sold clear and divested of all liens. Terms of sale, 25 per cent CASH at time of public sale. Further information can be obtained at office of Justus Mulert, 421 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chas. W. V. Feigel and Joseph Stadtfeld, Attorneys.

REWARD.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 4th av., room 207; Court 1674.

PERSONALS.

LADIES' TAILORED SKIRTS—
LATEST STYLES FROM THE EAST.
To introduce work will make tailored or dress skirts at special prices until March 15. Get your order in early; work guaranteed. 267 Jackson st., Allegheny.

BENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and falling hair; harmless, 25c, at May's, 506 Market st.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlor, treatment $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block.

RELIABLE WATCH repairing. We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 4th av., room 207; Court 1674.

HAVE your wall paper cleaned; 3½ cents sq. yd. F. W. Bartholomae, 2468 Penn ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNITARIAN AND LIBERAL THOUGHT literature may be obtained free by calling at or addressing the First Unitarian Church, Ellsworth and Morewood aves.
The pastor will be in the study mornings until 12:30 except Monday.
A free library for the use of those interested in religious, scientific and ethical thought, has been opened in the church, and books may be obtained on Wednesday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. and from 8 to 10 p. m., and on Sunday morning after service.

Young Men and Women,
Prepare Yourself for Business.
THE MARTIN SCHOOL
LIBERTY AVE. AND FIFTH ST.
offers exceptional advantages to the ambitious. Instruction thorough, courses practical and positions assured to competent students.
Day and evening sessions.

LOST.

LOST—Small watch on Liberty ave. or New Grant st.; liberal reward if returned to The Gazette.

LOST—On Thursday evening, turquoise and diamond ring. Reward if returned to R. Siedle & Sons, 254 Fifth ave.

LOST—Seal fob charm Saturday. Liberal reward if returned to 814 St. James st., E. E.

HAVE your wall paper cleaned; 3½ cents sq. yd. F. W. Bartholomae, 2468 Penn ave.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 4th av., room 207; Court 1674.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.

TYPEWRITING, ADDRESSING, REDUPLICATING BUREAU, LUCIUS L. SLOAN, Mgr. Matched ribbons for Circular Letters. Mailing Lists for all lines of trade and professions. Sloan "Fac-Simile" Process Printing of Circulars, Letters Printed, Address and Mailed direct to customers. Have your advertising pictorially "Sloaneographed." 309 FOURTH AVE., COURT 1674.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

THE JOY DETECTIVE AGENCY, Pittsburgh branch, No. 602 and No. 603 Lewis Block; licensed and bonded. Bell 'phone Grant No. 1294; night call, Wilkins, No. 412; high-class work at reasonable rates.

PERKINS UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY,
331 Fourth ave.
Telephones, 1583-1584 Court.

FOUND.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 4th av., room 207; Court 1674.

MONEY TO LOAN.

JUST
A
WORD!
WHEN YOU BUY YOU GO WHERE YOU DO BEST.
WHEN YOU BORROW MONEY YOU SHOULD GO WHERE YOU GET THE LOWEST RATE.

We will make you a loan on your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons or any good security, leaving same undisturbed in your possession. You can have the use of both.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We make a specialty of paying off other high priced loan companies and advancing as much more cash as desired, at a guaranteed saving to you, with less red tape methods.

DO YOU WANT A QUICK LOAN?

We make quick loans any place in Allegheny county, and every transaction is strictly confidential. We have private rooms.

DO YOU WISH TO DEAL WITH RELIABLE PEOPLE?

We are considered the most reliable chattel mortgage company in the county.

DO YOU OWE SEVERAL SMALL BILLS?

If so we will give you the money to pay them off and allow you to pay us back in easy installments fixed to suit your convenience—and pocketbook.

DO YOU WANT A SALARY LOAN?

We make a specialty of advancing money to responsible salaried people on their plain note without the knowledge of their friends or employers—no indorser—no publicity.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ONE RATE AND CHARGE ANOTHER.

We give the same rate to all, and will guarantee it to be the lowest. Call and get our rates or any information desired. No charge unless loan is made. You get the full amount asked for. No advance charges.
Call, write or telephone,
HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone, 222-Cedar. Rooms 403-404.

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?

If so, you will need ready money, not only for moving, but to pay that first month's rent.

DON'T LOSE A DESIRABLE HOUSE BECAUSE YOU CANNOT PAY THAT ADVANCE RENT.

Call on us, borrow all the money you need at the lowest rate given in the city.

WE LOAN ON
FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., ETC.

Write, call or 'phone us.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant.
ROOMS 608-609 PARK BLDG.,
FIFTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THERE IS MONEY FOR ALL
To Be Had
For the Asking at the
PEOPLES LOAN CO.
BESSEMER BUILDING,
106 SIXTH STREET,
ROOM 411, FOURTH FLOOR.
SECURITY REQUIRED: FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Also Salary Loans.
All Information Free.
All Transactions and Inquiries
Held in Strictest Confidence.
BELL FONE 1343 COURT.
PEOPLES LOAN CO.
Room 411 Bessemer Building,
106 Sixth st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IF IT'S MONEY YOU NEED

YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE

By dealing at the right place,

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(THE FIRM WITH A REPUTATION),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.
OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF
LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY LENDERS.

This place established by leading citizens for, and the exclusive benefit of,
THE WORKINGMAN,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MERCHANT,
THE GENERAL PUBLIC,

Where any honest person can get any sum of money on household goods, furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, or any other security, all to remain undisturbed in the owner's possession, without the knowledge of your friends, neighbors or employer.
Our simple and easy plan of repaying loans has been commented upon by thousands of the best people, who have availed themselves of its benefits.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c	for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c	for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c	for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00	for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25	for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50	for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

IF YOU OWE A FURNITURE, GROCERY, RENT OR ANY OTHER BILLS OR HAVE TAXES TO PAY AND HAVE NOT THE READY CASH TO DO SO, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO LET US KNOW AND WE WILL ADVANCE YOU WHATEVER SUM YOU MAY BE IN NEED OF, AND YOU CAN REPAY US IN SMALL INSTALLMENTS AS IT MAY BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM $2 TO $10 ON YOUR LOAN. You will serve your own interests best if you contemplate making a loan, to first consult us. We make absolutely no charge whatsoever for interviews, nor do we take out anything from the loan for interest, but we give you the full amount that you borrow. If you cannot conveniently call, 'phone us or mail us the following slip and we will send our representative to you.

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING
A LOAN OF $........................
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
CAR LINE, ETC........................
MARRIED OR SINGLE........................
WHEN TO CALL........................

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.
(The PEOPLE'S BANKERS),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Bell 'phone..........780 Grant
P. & A. 'phone..........2351 Main

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN
IN NEED
OF MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern that many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without indorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
Bell Fone 865 Court.
P. & A. Fone 526 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

A SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT NOT MORE SECURE THAN THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE.
Easy Terms. Improved Plan. Rates
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extra charges.)
We loan on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc.
Call or write for free booklet.
JOS. DE ROY & SONS,
307 Smithfield St.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
Same location half a century.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth Ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments, largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS

WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, Etc.
Anywhere in Allegheny county,
at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month, 5c; for 3 mos, 15c
$ 20 for 1 month, 10c; for 6 mos, 60c
$ 30 for 1 month, 15c; for 6 mos, 90c
$ 40 for 1 month, 20c; for 6 mos, $ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month, 25c; for 6 mos, $ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month, 40c; for 6 mos, $ 2.40
$100 for 1 month, 50c; for 6 mos, $ 3.00
$150 for 1 month, 75c; for 6 mos, $ 4.50
$200 for 1 month, $1.00; for 6 mos, $ 6.00
$250 for 1 month, $1.25; for 6 mos, $ 7.50
$300 for 1 month, $1.50; for 6 mos, $ 9.00
$350 for 1 month, $1.75; for 6 mos, $10.50
$400 for 1 month, $2.00; for 6 mos, $12.00
$450 for 1 month, $2.25; for 6 mos, $13.50
$500 for 1 month, $2.50; for 6 mos, $15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE MADE BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND WE DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ....PROVIDED THE TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name..................................

Address..................................

Married or Single..................................

When to call..................................

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EAST STAIRWAY TO SECOND FLOOR
GIVE US A CALL.

A
SHORT TALK
WITH US ON
MONEY MATTERS

will convince you that our rates are the very lowest and our system the best on Household Furniture Loans.

WE LOAN $10 to $500 on
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS,
ETC.

without moving from your possession. We are a new loan company, backed by Pittsburgh capital and established to supply the workingman's financial wants, and do business in a fair, square and confidential manner. Do not lose your personal independence by asking a friend for a temporary loan when you are in need—but come to us for your wants—we make it a plain business proposition; you pay for what you get and do not have to ask for favors. There is absolutely no deduction or expense of any kind in advance, and our large capital enables us to omit all red tape methods generally used by others.

WE ESPECIALLY INVITE INQUIRY FROM THOSE WHO HAVE HAD OR NOW HAVE LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone us, and our agent will call on you.

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,
126 Sixth St.
First Floor—No Stairs—No Elevators.
OPPOSITE BIJOU THEATER.
Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons, Strictly Confidential, Easy Payments. Cheapest rates in the city. We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

OUR INDORSERS
ARE
THE BANKS,
THE STATE,
THE PEOPLE.

We are favored because we have proven beyond a doubt that we do make loans at a less rate than any lease, loan, security or trust company in the state of Pennsylvania. Loans made any place in Allegheny Co., on short notice. WHY NOT SPEND A CENT FOR BRIDGE TOLL AND THEREBY SAVE DOLLARS?

If you cannot call, write or 'phone.

BELL—1849 CEDAR.

UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG.,
COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVE.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE WILL LOAN MONEY
at 3 per cent
RATHER THAN BE UNDERBID
on small loans.

WHY PAY BIG INTEREST

When you can borrow money on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, without removal, at the above low rates?

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

WE GIVE YOU
THE LONGEST TIME,
THE CHEAPEST RATE,
THE EASIEST PAYMENTS,
THAT IS WHY IT PAYS TO BORROW FROM THE
AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
AND ALSO BECAUSE

We make private loans to working people, without their friends and neighbors knowing anything about it. We have the money to loan and you have the security; so come in and let us talk it over. We will loan you the money on your Household Furniture, Pianos, Organ, Horse and Carriage, etc., without removing same from your possession. You therefore have the use of both goods and money.

WE TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

So do not hesitate to come in, as it costs you nothing to

INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.

We Will Loan at 3 Per Cent rather than be underbid on small loans by any Loan or Trust Company in the city.

We make a specialty of loans from 10 to 500 dollars, and can give you the money the same day you ask for it.

We have the largest and best equipped offices in the city, with private rooms for lady customers.

Call, write or telephone, Bell 2763 Court.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
216 SIXTH ST.,
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY,
OPPOSITE MEYER JONASSON.
Easy Stairs.

NOTICE

WE OFFER THE FIRST 100 PEOPLE CALLING DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY A SPECIAL LOW RATE, SUCH AS YOU HAVE NEVER BEEN OFFERED BY ANY OTHER LOAN COMPANY IN PITTSBURGH, BARRING NONE.

PRIVATE LOANS
Of $10 to $500
Made at Few Hours' Notice
On
FURNITURE WITHOUT REMOVAL.

SALARY LOANS
A SPECIALTY.

At Lowest Rates,
Small Payments,
Time to Suit Borrower,
No Publicity.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT
When Account Is Settled Before Time Expires.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
Rooms 504-505
KEYSTONE BLDG.,
324 Fourth avenue.

Six Per Cent For All The Money You Need.
NO EXTRA CHARGES
WE ACCEPT AS SECURITY
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
Silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity. In business over 50 years.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED.
6 Per Cent.
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, CLOTHING,
FURS, GUNS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
GALLINGER, 1200 Penn ave.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

PITTSBURGH'S BEST DANCING SCHOOL.
THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING.
306-308-310 Fifth avenue.

Start now—Beginners' class every Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

Society class every Thursday evening. Beautiful hall. Todd & Fry orchestra. Everything remodeled. Proper patronage only solicited.

Children's classes Saturday afternoon. Special classes, for dancing, step dancing, singing and elocution and grace study.

PRIVATE LESSONS
At any time to suit pupils. Dancing, step dancing, fencing, grace of man and elocution.

BEGINNERS.
Our classes are solely for beginners. New pupils should be at the class at 8 p. m. for the private instructions given.

M. THUMA ACADEMY,
310 Fifth ave.
P. & A. 2626 Main. Bell 9449 J. Court.

BIG DEALS END A SLOW WEEK

Many Large Investors Absent and Dealing Confined Chiefly to House Buying.

GRANT STREET SALE OF $75,000

Pittsburgh has a way of breaking records in every line that sets the general public agape with wonder. Two such announcements were made yesterday, the sale of the Schenley farm in Oakland through the Commonwealth Real Estate Company for $3,000,000, and the leasing of the Hacke buildings at Fifth avenue and Market street to the Rosenbaum Company. The former is the biggest deal ever made for Pittsburgh realty and the brokers who have spent a year or more in shaping up the transaction were busy yesterday afternoon receiving the heartiest congratulations of the few business men and acquaintances who had happened to hear of the sale.

The Fifth avenue lease is the largest commercial lease ever made in the city and shows the faith of one of Pittsburgh's most enterprising concerns in a corner which is admitted to be one of the best if not the best retail location in the city. Another record-breaking deal which will involve over $1,000,000 and lead to the developing of hundreds of acres of beautiful suburban territory will probably be announced in a few days. Other cities may well imitate Pittsburgh's methods in handling real estate, but very few of them can show deals of such magnitude as come to light frequently in this city.

Aside from the two record-breaking deals referred to and published in detail elsewhere in this issue, the last week offered little of unusual interest in a realty way. The expectations of a large number of brokers who predicted many deals of the six figure variety suddenly collapsed and the bulk of the dealing was confined to home properties. This lack of important sales announced was attributed largely to the absence of many well-known downtown investors, who are in Florida, California and elsewhere. Until they return many deals for business properties will be held up. Sales of houses are reported to be increasing steadily and the announcements show that a big proportion of these are properties that cost $10,000 or more. Such deals indicate a very healthy condition of the market and show that a good class of buyers are in the field.

Weather Was Bad for Building.

The F. W. Dodge Company's review on construction conditions during the past week is as follows:

"The severe weather has had much to do in holding down the volume for which contracts have been let during the past week or two, and in comparison with the same week last year the record shows up rather unfavorably, although the total amount for the new year to date still shows an increase over the same period last year. The figures compiled of work actually started, however, do not in any degree indicate the actual condition that exists. The amount of work coming out for estimates no doubt exceeds that of any like period for several years back. The fact that so small a proportion of the work is being started indicates considerable hesitancy on the part of prospective builders, and the delay is likely occasioned by a desire to wait for more favorable rates. It is the common belief that there will be less work abandoned this season on account of prices and other unfavorable conditions than there has been for a number of years, as the situation is ripe for a very active business along nearly all lines. The steady market conditions under rather a moderate demand during the latter part of the year have had a tendency to create confidence and give impetus to the building business.

"The total value of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending February 22, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $600,000, against $967,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $7,122,000, against $6,620,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $894,000, showing an increase over this year of $294,000."

Two Months' Big Sales.

The first two months of 1905 are showing conclusively that 1902 is very likely to be eclipsed as a record-breaking period in realty dealing in Pittsburgh. Excepting the $3,000,000 deal closed yesterday February thus far has a total of 52 transactions of over $20,000 each to her credit. The total amount of these is about $2,750,000. January had a total of 60 such transfers of property amounting to about $3,500,000. Thus for the two months thus far there has been sold over $9,250,000 in large lumps, in addition to all the smaller sales which would probably bring the total up to nearly $11,000,000. As an average of $1,000,000 a week is considered very good business in Pittsburgh it will be seen that the nine weeks nearly passed will have a total that will go far toward making this year a winner in real estate dealing.

The most encouraging feature of the business from a broker's standpoint is that fully three-fourths of the sales have been made through regular real estate firms. In spite of the fact that two per cent commissions are often looked upon as exorbitant, the best informed and most experienced realty buyers know from experience htat it is safer and in the end more profitable to entrust their purchases and sales to a reliable realty firm than to attempt to put through the deals themselves.

Big Grant Street Sale.

Through the office of B. H. Culbertson James the property of James H. Park at 518 Grant street has been sold for $75,000 cash. No mention is made of the purchaser's name, but it is strongly intimated that the Mellons are the real buyers, whoever may take title to the property. They are said to have been the real purchasers of the Oldshue holdings at Grant street and Webster avenue, the sale of which, for $52,000, was reported a few days ago, and are known to be in the market for anything on that side of Grant street that "looks good." The Park lot measures 24x100 feet and is improved with a small brick building. The property is directly opposite the old cathedral site and in the event of the hump coming down would be one of the most promising lots in Grant street.

The articles of agreement are signed in another Third avenue deal, making the fourth transaction in that street within two weeks. The present deal is credited to George Brothers, who also handled two other sales in the same vicinity, but no details of the last sale were to be obtaind yesterday.

Through the Columbia Realty Company C. L. Young has purchased from J. A. Murphy seven brick houses extending from 92 to 104 Dinwiddie street for $18,000. The houses are well rented and stand on a plot 100x100 feet.

Good Deals in Swissvale.

Fresh evidence that Swissvale is bound to be a lively spot this season in a real estate way is furnished by three sales made last week by the Real Estate Trust Company, all being at higher prices than have been paid for property there heretofore. John Galey secured from C. B. Judd 316x100 feet on the north side of Delaware avenue, at the corner of Union street, for $14,000. Eight $6,000 houses will be built on the frontage this spring.

Mr. Galey also sold to George Perkins a 10-room center-hall brick house on 46x120 feet at the northeast corner of Hampton avenue and Union street for $7,500. He also sold to George Horner a nine-room reception-hall brick house on 40x130 feet in Delaware avenue, near Edgewood avenue, for $6,500. This latter house will be built, according to Mr. Galey's custom, after plans approved by the buyer.

Through the office of W. L. Stewart, Architect W. A. Thomas has disposed of a fine residence in Darlington road, near Murray avenue, Squirrel hill, for $14,000, the buyer being a local business man. The house is a reception-hall brick dwelling, finished throughout in hard wood, and containing 11 rooms and two bath rooms. The lot is 40x120 feet.

The East End Savings and Trust Company sold for Charles Schwan to W. R. Kuhn five brick houses at 7720-7722 Kelly street, Twenty-first ward, for $14,000. The houses are six-room bricks, and occupy 40x137 feet of ground. They rent for $1,4 0 a year.

The same brokers delivered the deeds in the sale of the H. L. Graff property at 931 North Highland avenue to Mary F. Kirk for $22,500, and for the sale of the W. R. Kuhn property in Collins avenue to Leopold Vilsack for $53,500.

New Real Estate Publication.

The Real Estate Trust Company will cause quite a sensation in realty and business circles tomorrow by the issuance of the first number of its new publication, "The Shield." This is a weekly real estate newspaper, and will be published by the advertising department of the company under the personal supervision of its manager, E. B. Wilson. Besides the general news features the paper will contain an editorial review of the situation and a complete classified rent list of the company's real estate department. "The Shield" is planned on lines somewhat different from those of the ordinary real estate newspaper, and the publishers will aim to cover the field in a way that will not conflict in any way with the daily newspapers or any other papers now in the field.

Every week there will be an illustrated article on some real estate or building incident of special importance, especially those which have a marked bearing on real estate values. Mortgage news will be a feature, as the Real Estate Trust Company is especially well equipped to handle this line of business. "The Shield" will take the place of the present "To Let" list of the company, and will be furnished free to all who ask for it. In addition it will have a regular subscription list of over 500 names. The paper has an appropriate cover, tastily adorned with a shield, which was lately adopted as the standard shape of all the company's advertisements. Years ago the old real estate firm of Black & Baird published a similar paper which had a large circulation and was very successful.

Fine Houses Near Riverview Park.

The Commercial Building Company is drawing plans for 12 houses to be built for the Mortgage Banking Company on the Rupert place plan, in Allegheny. The houses will be reception hall brick dwellings of varied designs, and will cost from $8,000 to $12,000 each. They will front in Delaware and Pleasant avenues, inside the Watson boulevard loop, and overlooking Riverview park. There is not a house on the Rupert place plan that cost less than $4,800 and as the houses on the adjacent streets cost from $10,000 to $20,000 the high character of the place is likely to be maintained.

Architects Struthers & Hannah are preparing plans for an office building and machine shop for the Liberty Manufacturing Company in the East End. The building is expected to cost about $12,000 and the owners will take bids.

Architect James T. Steen has been selected to draw plans for the molasses refinery to be built this spring by P. Duff & Sons in lower Allegheny, at a cost of $60,000.

Mazer & Andrews have contracted for the erection of a brick veneered house at West Ingram for William J. Breen, to cost $3,000, and for a frame house for Henry Stefke, in the Fourteenth ward, Allegheny, to cost $2,500.

Planning for Summer Homes.

Through the office of McKiveen & White, George C. Cook has bought from T. S. McClure 160 acres of land near Murraysville station, on the Turtle Creek branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, for a price approximating $16,000, or $100 an acre. The property is three miles from Trafford City and will, it is said, be plotted in large lots. At least 20 small houses will be built the coming summer to afford homes for the employes of the Westinghouse works, who can easily reach this point by the suburban trains.

These sales are reported by the Aronson Realty Company: For Albert Silverman to B. Levy, a three-story brick store and house on 22x122 feet, at 3323 Fifth avenue, for $9,000; for August Keebler to Israel Finkelstein, 36 Vine street, 20x106 feet, for $3,000; to B. Lindenberg, 8 Scott street, a six-room house on 20x60 feet, for $3,500; for Jacob Rittenberg to Morris Goldman, two brick houses on 20x112 feet, in Kirkpatrick street, for $7,400; to Alexander Mooney, a 10-room house, on 40x110 feet, in Amber street, for $9,500.

It develops that W. J. White handled the sale of the Alexander McCracken holdings at 1006 Wylie avenue to John C. Reilly for $25,000, which was reported in The Gazette yesterday.

George C. Norris & Co. shared the credit of making the sale of the Saul holdings in outer Fifth avenue to John Kelly, for $55,000.

The H. A. Lappe Company has opened an office at 407 Peoples Savings bank building, and will do a general real estate and mortgage business. C. H. Korns has been engaged as manager of the company.

The Real Estate Savings and Loan association has been chartered at Harrisburg, with a capital of $1,000,000. The incorporators are I. Leonard Aronson, Daniel S. Levy, Harry M. Aronson, Jacob Tannenbaum, Bennett Levy, S. Jacobson, Pittsburgh, and Matthew B. Crutchfield, Allegheny. The company expect to do a large business in home building and will introduce several specialties in the near future.

Brisk Selling on the Hill Tops.

Hill Top—James A. Griffith, the Hill Top agent, sold for L. E. Boyer, a two-story brick house of five rooms, with lot 25x100 feet, in Maple avenue, Thirty-first ward, to J. Vernon Willetts, for $2,600; to Charles Moessinger, two lots, 52x120 feet, in Littell avenue near Lincoln avenue, for $950; to Joseph W. Brown, a new two-story frame house of four rooms and attic, with lot 25x160 feet, in Lillian street, Thirty-first ward, for $2,400, cash. The buyer will occupy same for a residence about April 1. He also sold, through J. Mooney, a two-story frame dwelling of seven rooms and bath, with lot 25x102½ feet, for H. C. Young of Canada, to Nicholas Cartus, for $2,800 cash.

Perrysville avenue: John K. Ewing & Co. sold for M. Bonner to S. D. Rae an eight-room frame house on 38x152 feet in Perrysvile avenue, near Watson boulevard, Allegheny, for $6,000.

Hampton street: F. O. Van Gorder sold for the estate of Alexander King to Samuel M. Bauersmith 50x153 feet on the north side of Hampton street, west of Negley avenue, for $4,250. The buyer will build a handsome home. The same broker sold for William T. Easton to Walter Carroll 67x125 feet on the southwest corner of Ellsworth and Maryland avenues, Twentieth ward, for $7,500. The sale is peculiar, as this is the fourth time that Mr. Van Gorder has sold the property within a year. A frame house of nominal value stands on the lot.

Colwell street: The Columbia Realty Company sold for Benjamin Chotnier to Samuel Beeson 1644 Colwell street, a brick house on 20x90 feet, for $3,500.

Also for J. A. Murphy to Cohen Brothers an improved property, 68x98 feet, at Dinwiddie and Reed streets, for $6,500.

Allegheny: The Real Estate Savings and Trust Company sold for Anna M. Kennedy to Hattie E. Hodgson a six-room house on an irregular-shaped lot, 85x69x110 feet, in Harrison avenue, Allegheny.

Allegheny: Frank N. Young sold for James W. Lackey to Mrs. Lillie M. Williams three frame houses at the south end of Maple avenue, Allegheny, for $6,000 and for Mrs. Nettie M. Ingeman to Louis Altwatter a frame house in Manhattan street, Allegheny, for $2,700.

East End: D. Behen & Son sold for Henry Robson to the Metropolitan National bank a frame house on 16x100 feet in Breeds Hill street, Nineteenth ward, for $1,250, Mr. Robson taking on part payment 20x100 feet in Rosetta street for $450; for C. L. Klopfer to Mary Lanahan 5.5x100 feet on the north side of Butler street, near Forty-third street, for $1,000; for Brown & Slater to Bella H. Murphy 20x90 feet on the north side of Brushton avenue for $275; for Robert Stevenson to John H. Fahey two frame houses on 20x118 feet in Laurel avenue for $775.

Wylie avenue: The Aronson-Friedman Company sold for A. L. Adelman to D. O. Ihmsen 2527-2531 Wylie avenue, three brick houses and one storeroom for $9,250. The annual rental is $1,050. They also sold for Alice McDonough to Max Friedman 14 Federal street, an improved lot 20x90 feet.

Frankstown avenue: The Frankstown Realty Company sold for McDowell Brothers to Lewis Walker an eight-room brick house on 25x145 feet in Frankstown avenue, for $4,750; for Minnie Baumbach to Anna W. Bayer 50x140 feet in Oakland street for $2,750; for Minnie Powell to E. M. Myran 30x103 feet in Singer street for $365.

Rippey street: Edsall & Hamm sold for C. F. Hamm to Mary McC. Clark 47x123 feet at Rippey street and Euclid avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $8,800.

Kelly street: J. H. McClelland bought from G. M. Hackett 28x107 feet on the north side of Kelly street, for $2,500.

Margaretta street: Mrs. Margaret Patterson sold to W. C. Neagle an improved lot 30x100 feet, in Margaretta street, Nineteenth ward, for $5,000.

Flavel street: Mary D. Cooper sold to Caroline Towdy 40x100 feet in Flavel street, Nineteenth ward, for $2,500.

Transfers Recorded.

Wilson A D to A Getschirer, Feb 20, 3d wd, Ally, 21x78, Sandusky st......	$ 4,200
Haynes W S to M T Lancaster, Dec 14, 23d wd, Pgh, 21x85, Renova st.......	4,500
Manella F to J M Baker, Feb 24, 21st wd, Pgh, 20x80, Kedron ave..........	1,850
Scully H D to J Cabatia, Feb 11, 18th wd, Pgh, 15x87, Duncan st..........	1,200
Safe Dep & Tr Co to A Schwartz, Jan 23, 11th wd, Ally, 143x111, Woods Run ave..............	1,500
Bown W T to Mary Haugh, Feb 20, 20th wd, Pgh, 30x95, Graham st..........	6,650
Park D E to A W Hoyer, Feb 1, 37th wd, Pgh, 50x140, Oakwood ave..........	2,750
Braithwaite Wm to M S Verner, Feb 23, Oakmont, 177x410, Fifth st.........	3,000
Johnston S J to J M Johnston, Feb 9, Upper St Clair twp, 75 acres.........	1,500
Bradley W C to C F Protzman, Feb 13, Bellevue, 50x150, Bayne ave..........	2,200
Neuhahn A M to Wm Thomas, Dec 30, 27th wd, Pgh, 20x110, Arlington ave..	2,000
Wisniawski J to F Bogacz, Dec 20, 13th wd, Pgh, 25x105, Brereton ave.......	5,800
Getty J F to J J Getty, Feb 16, 6th wd, Pgh, 102x80, Forbes st............	1,000
Bazjnski J to J Harenski, Jan 26, 17th wd, Pgh, 20x70, 40-ft st...........	1,400
McCune M to F Wieldow, Feb 2, 21st wd, Pgh, 23x75, Lang ave............	3,500
Steininger F to A Schempf, Feb 11, 8th wd, Pgh, 20x110, Carnegie ave......	2,900
Ludewig Jos to Benj Weber, Jan 23, 18th wd, Pgh, 20x80, Wickliff st......	1,150

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended February 25:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Homewood avenue..................	120 x230	12-room house	$ 250 00	$....
Center avenue..................	50 x150	Vacant	550 00	3 66
Third avenue..................	59.8x 80	2-story bricks	2,140 00	[illegible]
Grant street and Webster avenue..	42 x..	3-story brick	....	41 60
Fifth avenue..................	48 x 90	2 brick buildings	1,285 00	14 28
Richland street..................	525 x115	Brewery	171 00	1 31
Baxter street..................	268 x 83	Brick house	74 50	....
Wick street..................	458 x100	20 houses	103 00	....
Penn avenue, East End..........	60 x200	2 brick houses	900 00	....
1006 Wylie avenue..............	24 x108	4-story flat	1,041 00	9 64
518 Grant street..............	24 x100	Brick building	3,125 00	31 25

Oakmont, 161 acres, house, $273 an acre.
Oakland, 103 acres, 27 houses, $29,126 an acre.

QUARLES GETS JUDGESHIP.

Defeated Senator from Wisconsin Is Given a Place on the Federal Bench.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: United States circuit judge for the seventh circuit (Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin), William H. Seaman of Wisconsin; United States district judge for eastern district of Wisconsin, Joseph V. Quarles of Wisconsin, whose term as United States senator expires March 4, next. Senator Quarles was identified with the "stalwarts" in the recent factional fight in Wisconsin, and the followers of Gov. LaFollette were victorious. Mr. Quarles was not returned to the senate. For many years Senator Quarles has been identified prominently with the Milwaukee bar.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 25.—Judge James G. Jenkins of the seventh circuit announced today that he has resigned. Judge Jenkins has reached the age of retirement. He was 70 years of age in July last and retires on full pay. Judge Seaman, who succeeds Judge Jenkins, has been judge of the eastern district of Wisconsin.

NEXT SUNDAY'S ISSUE MAY PRESENT WINNERS

Large Force Under Direction of Committee on Award Working on Proverb Contest.

With the expiration of the time limit for making returns in the second proverb contest held under the auspices of The Gazette, thousands of solutions were received in every imaginable form and shape. While it is much to their credit, many solvers have made their returns in such elaborate form as to bespeak hours of time and no little expense on their part.

In calling for reasonable neatness it was not intended to force expense upon solvers, and this point was made clear throughout the contest, and while the awards will be made regardless of elaboration, it is a source of gratification to receive solutions in the form in which the majority were sent in. The result of the contest has been fully up to the expectations of the management in every way, and there is no reason why the expectations of the solvers should not be realized in full.

A large force of competent clerks has been put to work under the direction of the committee on award, to check and sort solutions received, and the possibilities are that the final returns will be made known next Sunday.

Every technicality and every condition is being strictly taken into consideration and in doing so it has been necessary, much as it is regretted, to have some solutions thrown out on account of insufficient postage, lateness in arrival and for other violations. Announcements were made early and often and solvers who suffer have but themselves to blame.

A number of contestants have written asking if their solutions bore sufficient postage and whether they were received in time. It has been impossible to locate these particular returns out of the mass received, and the only answer to be made to these inquiries is that The Gazette will observe all the conditions, and the negligents must suffer if they have violated any condition. Ample time and opportunity was given all alike and everything now remains in the hands of a committee that knows no partiality and is determined to apply the conditions to the letter.

Many requests have been made to publish the correct list of solutions in today's issue, but the committee has decided that it would be to the best interests of all to withhold this information until the final announcement of the winners is made. Present indications are that this will take place next Sunday.

Many contestants, in letters of appreciation of the entertainment afforded in the previous contests have asked that another proverb contest be inaugurated and have made suggestions for conducting it. In all probability a definite announcement as to whether or not another contest will be held will be made when the winners of the recent contest are named.

Officer Attacked by Crowd.

A small riot occurred at the patrol box at Fifth avenue and Washington street last night, when Policeman George Perkins, colored, attempted to arrest J. A. Wyland of 194 Forbes street. Wyland resisted and several friends went to his assistance. In the melee, which drew a crowd of nearly 500 spectators, the officer was badly mauled, but managed to hold on to his prisoner.

Policeman Tulman Hughes went to Perkins' assistance when it seemed as if the latter would be seriously hurt. He succeeded in rescuing Perkins and helped him in taking Wyland through the crowd.

STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE BUILDERS' LEAGUE

Recites Facts Which Resulted in a Disagreement Between the Employers and Organized Workmen.

The Builders' Exchange league feels that a public and official statement or declaration is due from that body to the building trade employes, who are now idle, and the public as well as to the position of the league in the matter at issue. The employers' attitude is now as it has been since the beginning of the controversy, one that desires to treat fairly with the employes and even show them a great preference. Yet conditions have arisen during the past year that make it impossible to enter into an agreement with workmen that will deny any man the right of employment, for that would be unlawful and would involve the employer in a possible legal entanglement with those who might be denied employment.

The finding of the anthracite coal strike commission, together with the decision of Judge Adams of the supreme court of Illinois in the Kellogg Switch Board Company suit, defined this aspect of the case.

The employers are willing, however, to give their old employes every legal consideration, keeping them employed as steadily as possible, maintaining the rate of wages and conditions agreed upon during the life of the agreement.

If an agreement is entered into under rule 4 of the uniform rules of the league, union workmen will not be discriminated against any more than in former agreements, and their rights as union men will be as fully vouchsafed them as under the agreement of last year, which most workmen seem willing to operate under now. There is not a question of hours or wages entering into this controversy, only one touching the legal aspect of the case, and the employers will not make themselves liable to an action at law for conspiracy by an agreement that will exclude or deny any man employment.

Six associations or unions of workmen have signed up and are now working under its uniform rules.

The master builders have had a number of conferences with the committee from the journeymen carpenters with a view of having the matter at issue settled, so far as it concerns them, and while they have agreed upon a number of points, they have deadlocked upon one vital to the building business, that of the uniform termination of all agreements.

December 31st has been unanimously agreed upon by all employers in the building business as the most logical time for terminating and renewing of trade agreements.

This was felt to be no hardship to the workmen, and it is not. On the contrary, it is a reasonable, and it is thought a commendable, purpose, and one that will appear sound to sensible business men, for, among that might be cited the following reasons:

It is only after the annual settlements in January and the payment of dividends and interest on investments and profits on the year's operations are ascertained that many conclude to build at all. It is usually the case that the desire to build is gotten and developed some months in advance, but is always dependent upon having the means at command to do so. Architects prepare plans and estimates of cost are asked from the contractors from about February 1 to May 1. It is at this time that much of the work of the contractor is secured, and he is obliged to obtain it under keen competitive conditions, often less than $100 determining whether he gets a job or not.

In order to be able to intelligently prepare his estimates of cost of a building he must know what wage rates are to be for the year, for as wages constitute about 56 to 60 per centum of the entire cost, if wages are advanced after he has submitted his estimates and the contract awarded, he being under a penalty bond for its faithful completion according to architect's specifications, he not only has his work and investment involved without profit, but imperils his capital and credit and business standing. Numerous instances of business failure are directly traceable to this cause, and it menaces every contractor and contracting firm and company in the community. To avoid, or at least to mitigate, this condition, the unions, with which the employers have for a number of years entered into mutual agreements, have been asked to prepare their wage agreements for submission and consideration in time to make them effective on and after January 1st of each year, which would enable the contractor to make his estimates on the basis of the wages that he can know will rule for that year.

At the last conference held February 23 by the master builders, the committee from the carpenters workmen stated that they would not sign an agreement terminating December 31st, but will insist upon having this agreement end May 1st; thus the issue is clearly drawn.

The master builders have now concluded to offer their workmen an opportunity to sign the uniform working rules as individuals, and an arrangement will be made early this week whereby any workman who desires work may obtain it by applying to their former employer.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

AN IDEAL DANCING SCHOOL.
McDougall's Dancing School, Craig, corner Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal st., Allegheny; four beginners' classes, four advanced, three children's classes; ten lessons, $3; private, six for $5; open every afternoon and evening, pupils who have failed elsewhere can start here; we guarantee satisfaction or accept no fee for instruction; our methods are practical and based on simplicity; if you can walk we can teach you to dance; results speak for themselves; our classes are all well attended; schools have all modern improvements and accommodations; our teachers are practical and experienced; musicians are skilled and perfect in their work; this school recognizes no opposition; a visit to our class will convert you into a pupil; start now and be ready for our delightful Oakwood Park Monday night dances, starting May 15; new term now starting; schools open every day; music in attendance; we teach 2,000 pupils each week in all our classes; stage dancing taught in all its branches.

FOX'S—Wednesday and Saturday, cor. Winebiddie and Penn; gentlemen; 10 lessons, $3; ladies, $2; private, six lessons, $5.

FINANCIAL.

ALASKA COPPER—Will sell 100 shares at $10 per share. All or any part. This is a genuine offer and don't answer unless you positively mean business. Address W 125, The Gazette.

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR THE
Business Man Workingman General Public
TO
Become Stockholders in the
Leader Department Store
Pittsburgh's Fastest Growing Store

WITH A CAPITAL STOCK OF $75,000, and a frontage on Fifth avenue of only 20 feet, this company did a cash business last year of

$425,000

This is the most marvelous and unprecedented business done with small capital and under adverse circumstances known in DEPARTMENT STORE enterprises. It is now proposed that the capital stock of this company be increased from

$75,000 to $500,000

Divided into 50,000 shares, par value $10 each, 25,000 shares of preferred stock, 25,000 shares of common stock. It is proposed to sell the preferred stock at par and give as a bonus one share of common stock with every share of preferred stock. Each and every share of preferred stock is guaranteed a dividend of seven per cent annually.

We expect the stock of this company to pay 20 per cent dividend.

The Leading Department Store in Allegheny City earned a dividend of over 50 per cent on their stock last year.

Now this company has secured a new corner location in one of the most popular business corners in the city at a very nominal rent, giving a total frontage of about 185 feet on one of the most popular thoroughfares in the city. This company expects to do a cash business the first year of at least

Two Million Dollars

This company proposes to do a credit business with their stockholders to the extent of their holdings in the company.

Every stockholder will receive a special discount on every purchase, exceeding all other store discounts.

This is an opportunity the like of which has never before been offered in this community and should be taken advantage of by persons of large or small means. This is the only Department Store in the city in which you can purchase stock.

The management of the proposed organization is indorsed by such prominent business firms as the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co., James B. Haines & Sons, Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co. and others.

The store will be conducted to serve the wants of the people, and in doing so it will be the

Leader Department Store of Pittsburgh

Stock subscriptions will be received in any amount, and to be paid for in the following manner: 10 per cent to be paid when giving your subscription and
20 PER CENT MARCH 15, 1905.
20 PER CENT APRIL 15, 1905.
20 PER CENT MAY 15, 1905.
30 PER CENT JUNE 15, 1905.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED AT
THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE,
INDUSTRIAL NATIONAL BANK, 333 FOURTH AVE.,
AND AT THE OFFICES OF
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office of John R. Cavanagh & Co. open until 9 P. M. for the convenience of parties employed during the day.

SELLING AND RENTING HOMES KEEPING REAL ESTATE MARKET ACTIVE

GOOD ACTIVITY ON HILL TOPS

Properties Are Selling Rapidly and Values Are Going Up Every Year.

BENEFITS OF TUNNEL LINE

Pittsburgh without her hill tops would be almost entirely at the mercy of the smoke and dirt which make life on the flats nearly unbearable at times. But these vantage points above the clouds of grimy atmosphere that obscure all but the tallest buildings for days at a time offer comfortable, healthy, beautiful and cleanly houses to thousands of people who would otherwise be crowded in dingy quarters around the big mills and throughout the business section. The exodus from the crowded city beneath to the overtopping hills began years ago, but the movement is increasing in strength every year as one after another of the summit knobs is covered with handsome houses and connected with the great arteries of suburban travel. Today the hill tops of Pittsburgh have a population that would make a city in itself, and in their business importance, as well as their residential advantages, are reckoned among Greater Pittsburgh's most promising assets.

The thrifty communities that are ranged along the hill sides bear witness to the progressive spirit of the people who sought homes there and bought them. For there is no district around Pittsburgh where a larger proportion of the population own their own homes than on the hill tops. You may travel street after street and count on the fingers of one hand the number of renters. Not only in the number of homes owned by the residents themselves do the hill tops outrank the ordinary suburb, but they also have an unusually large number of small business places that have crept in to supply the rapidly increasing population. These business lots, owing to the topography of the neighborhood, are valuable, and they are selling at prices that show a stiff advance in values every year as the demand for central locations become greater.

This spring the outlook for a good business on the hill tops is unusually bright. Homes are selling in larger numbers than for years. A big proportion of these are being disposed of on easy payments, and the number of people in the market for homes of this sort is fully double that of two years ago. The reason given for this is that rents have reached such a figure that under the terms of sale offered on many residence properties the buyer can be purchasing a home by paying no more and even less in some cases than he would pay for rent. There are comparatively few houses for rent in these neighborhoods in really desirable locations, and these command what is rightly considered a fancy price. Prices of houses are not going up, and the number of new houses being put on the market affords to home buyers a good range of choice on easy payments. The sale of both business and residence properties this winter indicates a very steady, healthy growth in all the districts along the hill tops—not a fancy boom that will break and then require three or four years to get under way again.

Last year more streets were paved on the hill tops than in any previous year of their history. Borough councils seemed determined that nothing should stop the movement for better streets, and on the steep hill sides the greatly improved conditions are of invaluable benefit. Another project that is well under way and has the support of every business man on the hill tops is the establishing of a Carnegie branch library. Committees have waited upon the library committee several times and the matter is now so far along that it is expected a library building will be started within a year.

Speaking of the prospects of the hill tops in a real estate and business way James A. Griffith, who has been very prominently identified with every progressive movement there for years, said yesterday:

"There are fully twice as many homes being bought on the hill tops now as in any previous year. In spite of the backward winter the number of actual sales made and inquiries received show that this section is coming into greater prominence as a popular residence center. It is clean, healthy and close to both city and country, and the class of people attracted here need no vouching for. When our connection is made with the new tunnel line it will show the hill tops to much better advantage, for it will make them much easier to reach."

Back of the dense population that is stretched along the Pittsburgh side of the hills there are other hill summits that have, from their pure atmosphere, gained the name Bon-Air. The Bon-Air settlement was formerly known as the Bandi farm, although few vestiges of the old country homestead now remain. Instead broad streets have been laid out and provided with every city convenience including both gases, electric wiring, water works, sewers laid under city supervision, and what is even more important, rows of poplar and maple trees alternating which already afford considerable shade. Nearly three miles of these improved streets now run through Bon-Air, whose 120 acres were laid out in 1901. Over 100 houses can be counted in the community and over 40 have been built within a stone's throw of the old farm house itself. These houses are not built in rows; they are not the proverbial cheap dwellings that characterize many suburbs. They were not built to rent and none of them has been "built to sell" as that expression is understood. Instead lot owners have built their own homes and the care and taste that have been used in their erection and surroundings is manifest at the most cursory glance.

Bon-Air is a roomy place, a little windy in the winter if you are inclined to shudder at the chill blasts, but possessed of such natural beauty and healthfulness in nine months of the year as to make it a glad home center to all who have located there. Its lots are big enough for a lawn and tiny garden, 50x120 feet, and the houses that adorn them cost from $6,000 to $10,000 each. Twenty-five more such houses are planned for this summer, most of which will be built by individual lot owners. Among the residences planned for early building are two in Bon-Air avenue that will cost at least $12,000 each.

The natural attractiveness of the hill top that has been named from its chief natural asset, pure air, will be considerably increased in the near future by the improvements that are planned for McKinley park, which the pretty neighborhood overlooks. These changes, together with extensive improvements which are already assured for the barren hill tops still beyond Bon-Air, will put that community in the very midst of a progressive suburban movement which cannot fail to benefit Bon-Air greatly.

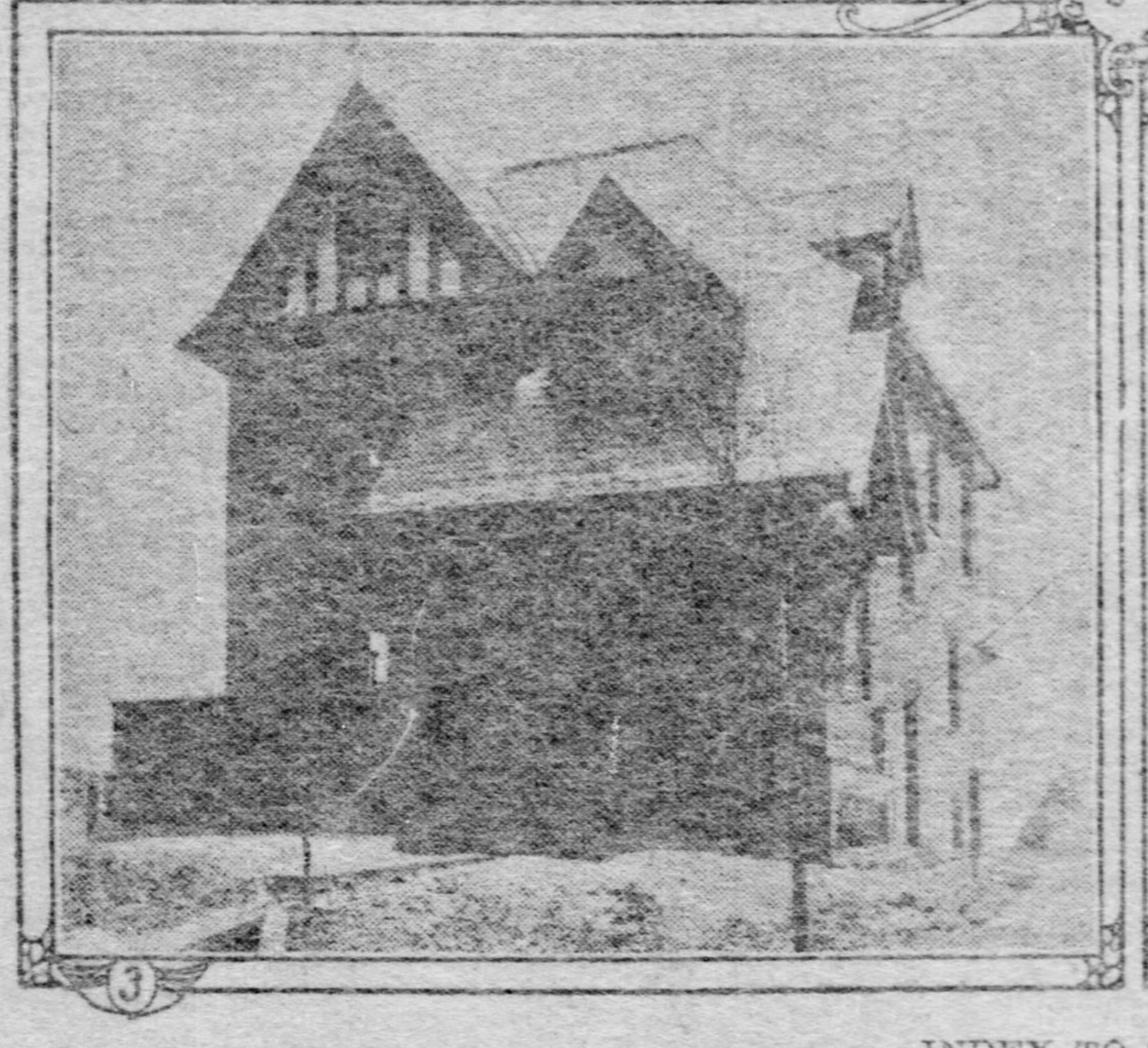
Perhaps the chief attraction to which the residents and property owners on this beautiful hill top have to look forward to is the connection with the new tunnel line, which will bring them 15 minutes nearer the postoffice, and which will make the proposed suburban loop fully 1.75 miles shorter than if it did not pass through Bon-Air. By going down Bon-Air avenue from Summit street, and reaching the mouth of the tunnel by a slightly circuitous route at the bottom of the hill this tunnel line extension would put these hill tops even closer to the city than Knoxville itself.

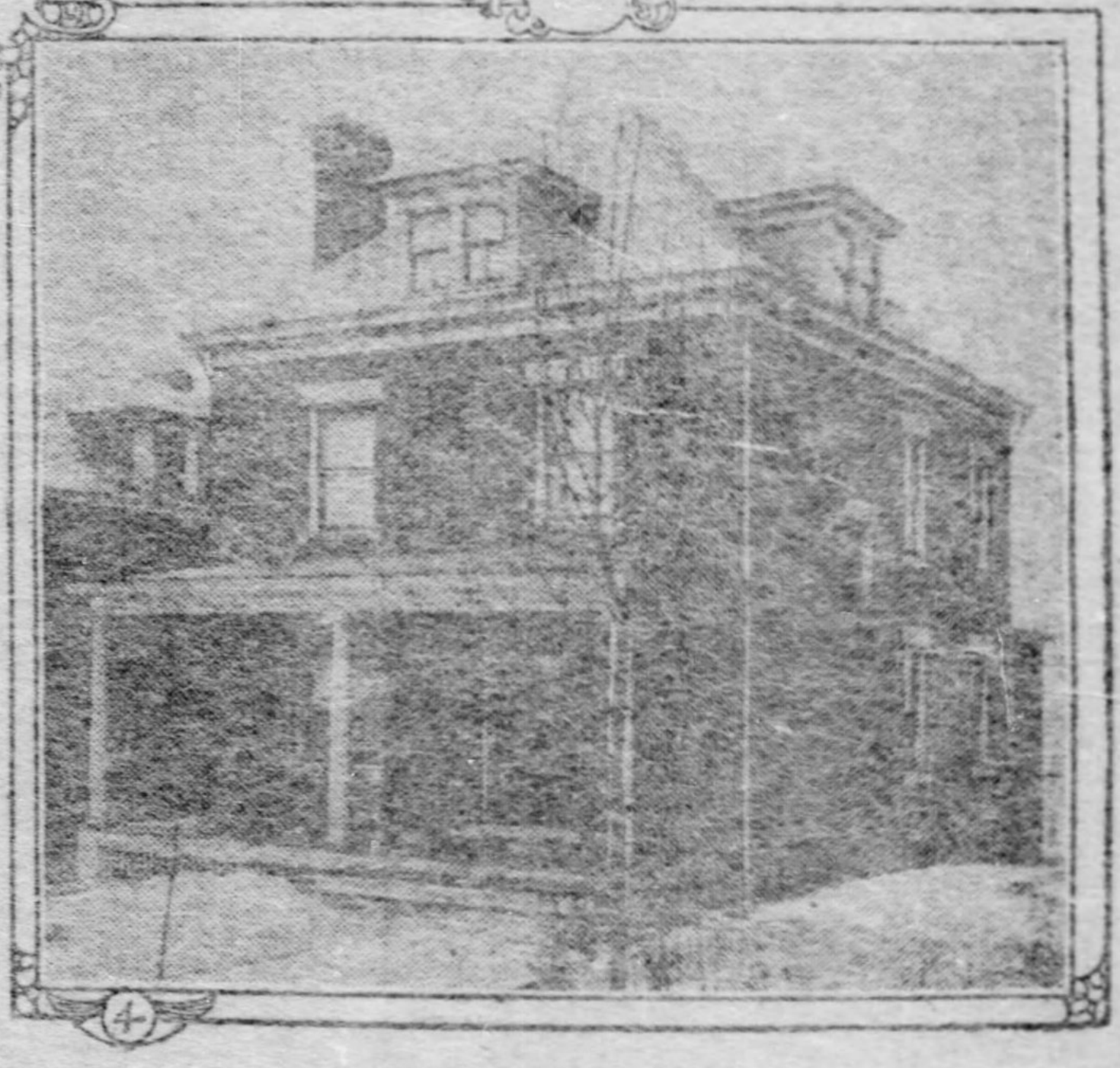
The Bon-Air Land Company is preparing to carry forward extensive improvements this spring. Its policy since it secured the old Bandi farm has been to make it a model suburban locality and the rigid building restrictions laid down as well as the strict observance of the company's rules to keep the lots large and the streets wide is making the district show up to remarkably good advantage, and is attracting a class of buyers who could well afford to live in most localities of the East End. Alexander Dempster is president of the company and C. F. Baxmyer, its secretary and treasurer, has active charge of the work of making over one of the prettiest hill tops in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

EXERCISES OVER STATUES OF HOUSTON AND AUSTIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The exercises accepting the statue of Samuel Houston and Stephen F. Austin, presented by Texas to represent that state in Statuary hall, began in the house at 3 p. m. today. These statues already have been accepted and Mr. Cooper of Texas offered a resolution notifying the governor that the exercises took place today. Mr. Cooper spoke of the life and character of the two men who are so intimately associated with Texas history.

NEW HILLTOP HOUSES AND BUILDINGS LATELY SOLD





INDEX TO CUTS.

1—Snyder property, Knox avenue and Zara street, sold by James A. Griffith.
2—48 Chalfant street, sold by James A. Griffith.
3—A typical Bon-Air residence.
4—220 Erny avenue on old Bandi farm.

HACKE BUILDINGS FINALLY LEASED

Rosenbaum Company Secures Five Buildings at Fifth Avenue and Market Street.

RENTS GREGG BLOCK ALSO

Negotiations which have been pending for weeks resulted yesterday afternoon in the Rosenbaum company leasing the five Hacke store buildings at Fifth avenue and Market street for a period of five years from April 1. The lease is one of the largest commercial leases ever made in the city, and for weeks it has been a question of which of two or more firms would secure possession of the corner, which is regarded as a big prize in a retail way. By yesterday's deal the Rosenbaum company gains control of an entire square at this corner, for in addition to getting the Paul Hacke store buildings it also secured a ten years' lease on the Gregg holdings in Market street, which completes its string of store buildings around the corner to Liberty avenue. The Hacke lease was arranged by I. S. Cohen of the Aronson Realty Company.

The five buildings belonging to Paul Hacke are four-story brick structures with good basements. The Fifth avenue buildings are at 207-211 and the Market street buildings at 500-504, the entire frontage being 121 feet in Fifth avenue and 60 feet in Market street. The J. R. Gregg building is a five-story brick structure next to the Hacke buildings in Market street and is 40x80 feet. The ten years' lease on this building dates from April 1. One year ago the Rosenbaum company secured a ten years' lease on the McClintock block, a five-story building, 40x144 feet, at 512-516 Market street, on which it spent $100,000 for improvements. In July, 1903, the company also secured a 12 years' lease on the A. M. Black building, a four-story structure at Market street and Liberty avenue. As the Hacke lease contains a clause giving the lessees the first option on a renewal of their lease at the end of the five years the firm practically has a ten years' stay assured in all the buildings mentioned.

An important feature of the deal yesterday is that the May Drug Company, which now occupies the Gregg building at 506-508 Market street, has sub-leased from the Rosenbaum company the building at Fifth avenue and Market street and will move there April 1. The Rosenbaum company will at once take possession of the present quarters of the Mays, thus bringing all their storerooms in Market street together. The Crystal pharmacy, which is run under the Rosenbaum management, will remain in its present quarters in the Black building. The upper floors of this building are subleased till April 1, 1906, when the Rosenbaum company will occupy them.

The deal made yesterday gives the Rosenbaum company a total frontage of 121 feet in Fifth avenue, 40 of which it will occupy with its own stores leading through to the Market street rooms by an arcade. The total frontage in Market street is 165 feet and the Liberty avenue frontage is 29 feet. The firm will have a total floor space of considerably over two acres. Plans will be drawn at once for improvements in the Hacke buildings to cost at least $30,000 which will be made early in April.

WANTS TO KNOCK OUT OUR OWN SPECIAL BLUE LAW

It Costs $25 for Sunday Selling Here, Edlis Proposes the Old Fine of $4.

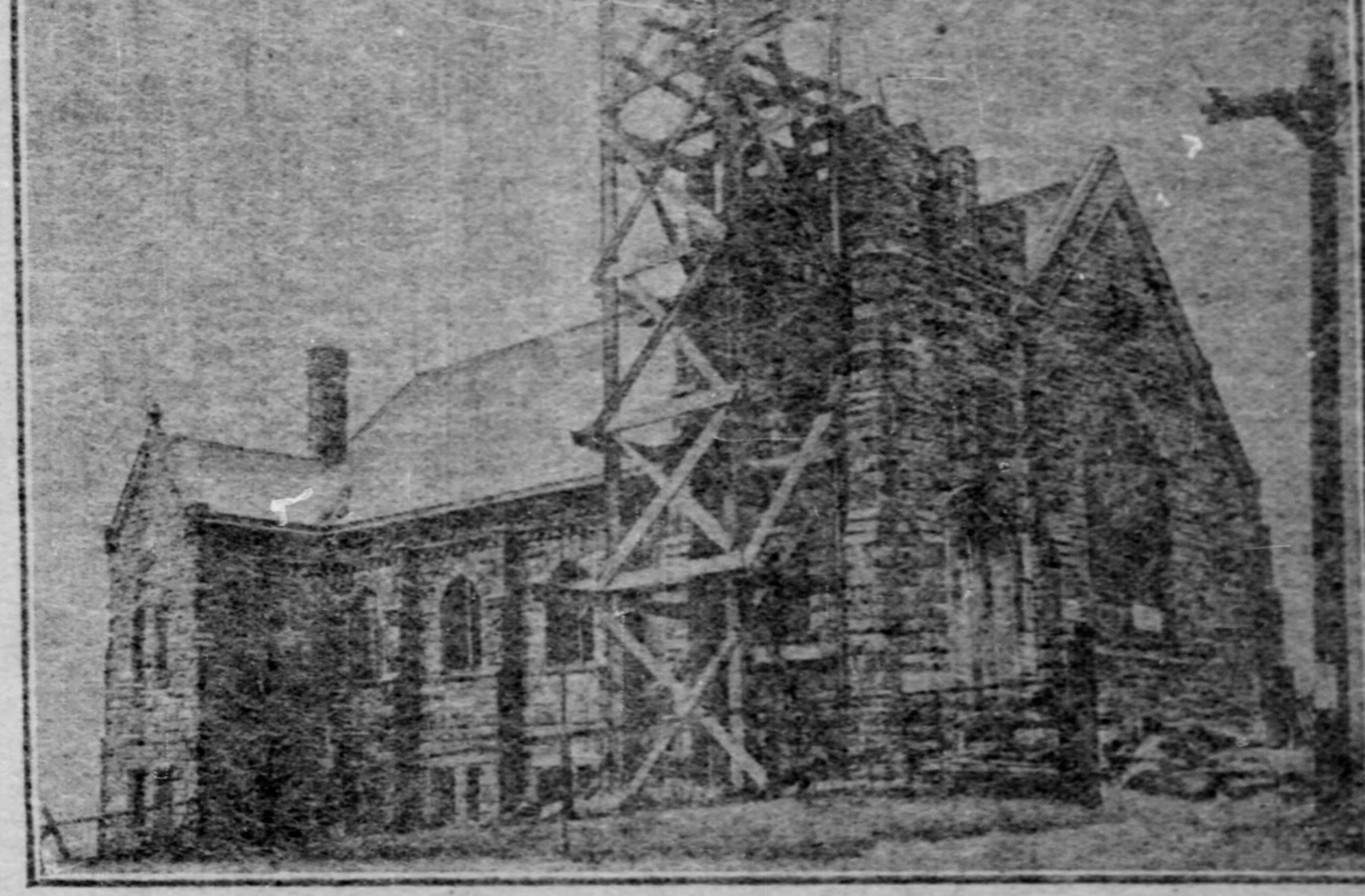
Representative Adolph Edlis will tomorrow or on Tuesday introduce in the house at Harrisburg a bill to do away with some special legislation under which Allegheny county has suffered since 1855. He will propose an amendment to the act which at present imposes a fine of $25 on a violator of the blue laws.

Mr. Edlis proposes to amend the act by making the fine $4, and diverting one-half of the fine from the informer, who now gets it, to the school board of the district in which the offense is committed. Under the present act, in default of payment of the fine, the offender can be sent to jail for 30 days; Mr. Edlis' bill reduces the term of imprisonment to six days.

Under the old blue laws of 1894 the fine for a violation was $4; it remains $4 all over the state, except in Allegheny county, for an act passed in 1855 changes the fine only so far as Allegheny county is concerned. Thus it costs $21 more in Allegheny to break the Sunday laws than it costs in any other county.

Once a bill similar to that of Mr. Edlis got through the senate and house of representatives, but was vetoed by Gov. Pattison. A later state constitution makes it impossible to pass such special legislation. Under the same constitution any intention to abolish special legislation of any kind must be advertised in the newspapers, and for that reason Mr. Edlis and A. C. Stein, the lawyer who prepared the bill, have advertised for the legal number of times the amendment proposed.

New Church Edifice Being Pushed to Completion



All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church, California Avenue and Antrim Street, Allegheny.

The promise of more moderate weather has led the contractors to resume work upon the new All Saints Protestant Episcopal church, which, when finished, will be one of the most handsome of all devotional edifices in this vicinity. It is of grey dimension stone, and will cost $25,000. Hays Bros. & Dodds, the contractors, are under agreement to have the new building ready for occupancy by May 1.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington Avenue, Hill Top.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

LOTS IN ALL THE WEST LIBERTY PLAN OF LOTS.

$400—Lot 25x125 feet, on Phillips ave., South View Place. $25 cash, and $5 a month.

$400—Lot 25x130 feet, on Linnwood ave., South View Place. $50 cash and $5 a month.

Have a number of other lots in the Brownsville Road District.

One of the most desirable building lots in the Brownsville Road District, between Mt. Oliver and the White Hall, 40 feet front, 200 feet in length, 79 feet in rear, cemented sidewalk, privilege to sewer to the pit. Street front, side and rear. Corner lot. All houses in this square built back 60 or 70 feet; all occupied by the owners, and in one of the most desirable sections on the Brownsville road. Price only $3,000.

INVESTMENTS.

$1,000—New 10 per cent $1,000 frame house of three rooms, small attic, cellar, with lot 25x57 feet, near paved street and car line.

$2,800—Pays 10 per cent, brick house of six rooms, room for bath, hall, porches, water and gas, cellar; lot 22x100 feet to an alley. Rents for $27.00 a month.

$2,450—Frame house of eight rooms, water, gas, cellar, hall, level lot, 25x100. Paved street, good neighborhood, 125 feet from car line. Rents readily for $27.50 per month.

$2,550—Double frame house of five rooms, porches, water, gas for light and heat, cellar; on a paved street; cars pass the door. Always rents at $26.50, and we could get $28.

$2,650—Well built frame house of eight rooms, two cellars, hall, open stairways, porches, water and gas throughout; lot 43x125; near car line. Rents for $26.

EXCHANGE.

Will trade for Hill Top property. Fairmont ave., E. E., frame house of nine rooms, attic, hall, vestibule, porches, 75 feet in legth, good cellar, bath. Lot 26x186½ feet; 2 squares from car line. $3,200. Would trade for a six-room house on the Hill Top.

Will trade the equity in three level lots, 40x100 feet each. Equity $800. Will trade as first payment of a frame house of 5 or 6 rooms, on the Hill Top.

Will trade a well built house of 7 rooms, attic, with good cellar, water, gas, hall, vestibule, corner lot, 25x150 feet to an alley on side, alley in rear, paved street; square from car line.

Will trade for property in Wilkinsburg, with house of 4 or 5 rooms, level lot, alley in rear, paved street.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington Avenue, Hill Top.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington Avenue, Hill Top.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

Will trade four brick houses, with lot 100 feet square, on a paved street, corner lot, all sewered, good neighborhood, for East End property in good neighborhood. Renting property preferred. Value $15,000.

Will trade a well-built brick and frame house of seven rooms, storeroom, hall, vestibule, two stairways, gas for light and heat, water on each floor, good cellar, all sewered. Corner lot, on paved street. Rents for $40 a month. Value $6,000.

$1,650—Frame of four rooms, cellar, water and gas. Lot 25x50 feet. Paved street.

$1,700—Neat house of four rooms, hall, two porches, water and gas. Lot 25x75. Terms can be arranged.

$2,300—Queen Anne house of six rooms, hall, water and gas. Lot 30x100. Situate on paved street. Possession April 1.

$2,350—House containing four rooms and small room, hall, water, gas for light and fuel, two porches. Lot 25x100 feet to alley.

$2,500—Frame house of six rooms, water and gas. Lot 25x75. House in good repair. Street paved. Possession in 30 days.

$2,500—Good house of six rooms, hall, vestibule, water, gas chandeliers, two porches. Lot 25x100. Sewered.

$2,650—Frame containing six rooms, two porches, gas, etc. Lot 25x125 feet. Street and sidewalk paved.

$2,600—A bargain—Two houses, one having six rooms, hall, gas, porches; one of three rooms in rear. Street and sidewalk paved, but not paid for.

$2,750—One of best locations on the Hill. Frame of five rooms, front porch, water, level corner lot, 25x114 feet. Street paved.

$2,850—Frame house of six rooms, attic, bath, gas for light and heat, water, two cabinet mantels, porches; lot 24x100. Possession April 1. Terms $1,000 cash.

$2,900—$300 cash, balance $25 a month. New house of five rooms, finished attic, bath, hall, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, hot water heater and two porches; level lot, 127 feet deep. Near cars. Possession April 1.

$2,900—Frame, five rooms, finished attic and bath, water and gas, two porches, all sewered. Possession at once. Terms $200 cash, balance $25 monthly.

$3,000—$600 cash, balance $25 a month, interest included. Modern frame house of five rooms, finished attic, bath, hall, vestibule, dry cellar, water, gas for light and heat, gas heater in cellar for hall; porches. Lot 24x100; faces the park.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
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FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

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OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

$3,000—Frame house of 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas, level lot, 24x100. Terms $500 cash, balance to suit.

$3,100—House of five large rooms, finished attic, bath, water, gas for light and fuel. Lot 25x100 feet. Street improvements not included.

$3,100—Modern frame house of five rooms, bath, porches, good cellar, water and gas. Paved street, near car line. Terms $1,000 cash.

$3,200—Terms $400 cash, $25 a month, interest included. New frame house of six rooms, bath complete, laundry, finished attic, cabinet mantels, hall, vestibule, porches. Lot 28x120 feet; sewered. Rents for $22. Possession immediately. Near Southern ave.

$3,400—Neat frame house of five rooms, small room, attic in two rooms, bath, gas, cellar under whole house. Lot 28x128.

$3,500—Frame house of 6 rooms, water, gas, hall, dry cellar, lot 50x128. Terms $1,000 cash. Balance in three years. Mt. Washington.

$3,600—Frame house of 5 rooms, hall, porches, water, gas, slate mantels, cellar. Lot 25x100. Street paved; on car line, not far from tunnel. Terms $1,200 cash.

$3,600—$300 cash, $25 a month, interest included. Interest reduces on every payment.

$3,700—$400 cash, balance $25 a month. Brick house of five rooms, bath, porches, cellar, gas for light and heat. Lot 25x100. Street paved.

A neat frame house of six rooms, bath, cellar, hall, lot 25x100 feet, near paved street. Taxes for city and county, including water rent, for 1904 was only $37.12.

$4,100—Brick house of six rooms, attic, hall, porches, water and gas. Level lot, 25 x100. Street paved and sewered.

$4,200—$400 cash, $27.50 a month, interest included.
New frame house of seven rooms, bath, cellar, hall, cabinet mantels. Lot 23x 105 to an alley, on Southern avenue.

$4,300—Well-built house of six rooms, complete bath, hot and cold water, gas chandeliers, porches, etc. In excellent repair throughout. Lot 37½x100 feet to alley. On paved street in Knoxville.

$4,500—Good frame of six rooms, small room, complete bath, finished attic, laundry, chandeliers. A No. 1 house. Lot 25x 100. Street and sidewalk paved. Immediate possession.

$4,700—Brick house of five rooms, cellar, bath, small rooms, gas and water. Paved street, 2 lots, 50x100. Terms $220 cash.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington Avenue, Hill Top.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington Avenue, Hill Top.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

$5,500—TO CLOSE OUT AN ESTATE.
Well-built brick house of six rooms, cellar, slate mantels throughout, room over hall, gas for light and heat, bath, attic, two lots, 50x100. Street paved, sewer. Possession April 1.
If you want a good home it will be to your advantage to look into this matter.

$5,650—New modern brick house of six rooms, bath, attic, porches, cemented cellar, hall, vestibule, cabinet mantels, up-to-date in every respect. Lot 29x120. Terms $650 cash, balance monthly. Possession March 1.

$5,800—Well-built brick house of 8 rooms, attic, bath, cabinet mantels, laundry, cemented cellar, porches, reception hall, lot 30x120. Street paved and sewered. Possession March 15. Terms $800 cash. You will buy this house if you see it.

$6,600—Modern up-to-date brick house of 8 rooms, attic, reception hall with lot 33x 120 feet. Paved street, near car line. Possession can be had immediately. Terms $800 cash, balance like rent.

$7,500—Well-built brick house of nine rooms, attic, reception hall, laundry, combination chandeliers, furnace, everything modern. Lot 50x100 feet to an alley. Street paved, sewered and a square from car line.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington Avenue, Hill Top.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

THE BON-AIR LAND CO.,
OFFERS FOR SALE AT PRICES AND ON TERMS TO SUIT YOU
4 (FOUR)
6 (SIX)
AND
10 (TEN) ROOMED HOUSES.
EACH MODERN IN ALL PARTICULARS; EVERY CONVENIENCE AND OF VERY BEST OF CONSTRUCTION.
WE INVITE INSPECTION OF OUR HOUSES, KNOWING THAT THEY WILL PLEASE.
POSITIVELY THE MOST PROMISING PROPERTIES FROM STANDPOINT OF INVESTMENT OR DESIRABILITY, AND BEAUTY AS HOME SITES OFFERED IN OR ABOUT THE CITY.
IF WE DO NOT HAVE THE STYLE OF HOUSE YOU WANT LET US KNOW YOUR WANTS; BRING YOUR PLANS. WE WILL BUILD FOR YOU OR AID IN HAVING OTHERS BUILD. LOTS THE MOST DESIRABLE FOR SALE AT PRICES AND ON TERMS THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU.
COME SEE US.
BON-AIR LAND CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
SALES OFFICE:
101 BON-AIR AVE.
BELL 'PHONE—
HILL 50-J.

FOR SALE.

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BATTLE STAINED FLAGS TO RETURN

Confederate Colors Captured by Pennsylvania Soldiers to Go to the South.

STATE GETS UNION EMBLEMS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.

As a result of the joint resolution recently passed by congress, 23 confederate flags captured during the civil war by Pennsylvania regiments will be returned to the states that sent them into battle and nine flags of Pennsylvania regiments that were taken by confederates will be sent back to the Keystone state. Many of these old flags are now torn and worn with age, but they are dear to the men who followed them and this action of congress will be doubtless approved by the veterans of both armies.

Altogether about 100 captured union flags that were recovered with the fall of the rebellion and about 400 confederate flags will be distributed among the various state capitals. The resolution was introduced in the house by Representative John Lamb of Virginia, and when it came to be considered by the senate committee on military affairs, it was passed upon by Foraker, Spooner, Burrows and Alger, all men who wore the blue, and by Pettus, Cockrell, Pate and McEnery, all of whom served in the army of the confederacy and two of whom achieved the brigadier's star. That the committee sent the resolution to the senate with an unanimous approval, is significant as showing that prejudices and ill-feeling resulting from the war are practically at an end.

Was Different Twenty Years Ago.

On April 30, 1887, Gen. R. C. Drum, adjutant general of the army, a Pennsylvania man and now retired and residing in the District of Columbia, recommended to Secretary of War Endicott that it would be a graceful act on the part of the government to return all the captured flags in the possession of the government, both union and confederate. Secretary Endicott took the matter to President Cleveland and he approved it. Then Gen. Drum sent out letters to the governors of the states informing them of the intention of the department, and such a vehement protest went up that the whole plan was checked. It was then that Senator Foraker, then governor of Ohio, sent his famous "fire alarm" message: "No rebel flags shall be returned while I am governor."

President Cleveland conveniently found some legal difficulty in the way of carrying out his proposition, and thus the scheme was dropped. Now the sentiment of the people has so mellowed with time that no objection has been heard to it, and the flags are to be returned. The following is the list of confederate flags captured by the Pennsylvania troops:

Will Go to Southern States.

Battleflag of the Fifth Alabama regiment, captured by the One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania volunteers at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863; battleflag of the Eleventh Alabama, captured at the battle of Willis Church, Va., June 30, 1862, by Isaac Springer, Company K, Fourth regiment, Pennsylvania reserve corps; battleflag of the Fifteenth Georgia infantry, captured at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, by Sergt. James Thompson, Company C, First Pennsylvania reserve volunteers; flag of the Nineteenth Georgia regiment, captured December 13, 1862, by Private Jacob Cart, Company A, Seventh Pennsylvania reserve corps; battleflag of the Fiftieth Georgia regiment, captured by Corporal John Keough, Company E, Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, at Sailors Creek, Va., April 6, 1865; battleflag of the Second Louisiana regiment, captured May 12, 1864, near Spottsylvania by Sergt. C. H. Fasnecht, Company A, Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers; battleflag of First North Carolina regiment, captured by Private George W. Harris, Company B, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers, May 12, 1864; battleflag of the Thirteenth North Carolina regiment, captured May 6, 1864, by Sergt. S. Rought, Company A, One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania volunteers; battleflag of the Twenty-fourth North Carolina volunteers, captured August 21, 1864, by Private J. A. Read, Eleventh Pennsylvania volunteers; battleflag of the Twenty-fourth North Carolina volunteers, captured by Capt. J. M. Kendig, Company A, Sixty-third Pennsylvania volunteers, May 12, 1864; colors of the Forty-seventh North Carolina volunteers, captured by Private Joseph Phillips, Company E, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers, April 2, 1865, at Sutherland station; battleflag captured at Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862, by Butterfield's brigade, Sergt. W. J. Whittrick, Eighty-second Pennsylvania volunteers. This flag was taken from a South Carolina regiment who piled up their dead to resist the attack of the brigade.

Flag of the Sixteenth South Carolina volunteers, captured by Capt. J. W. Scott, Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers. It was taken from the hands of the color-bearer on the line during the engagement of April 1, 1865, at Five Forks, Va. Colors of the Seventh Tennessee, captured by Private Milton Matthew, Company C, Sixty-first Pennsylvania volunteers. He also captured the color sergeant. Battleflag of the Texas brigade, captured at Sharpsburg on September 17, 1862, by the Pennsylvania reserves. Battleflag of Hood's Texas brigade, captured by Private Samuel Johnson, Ninth Pennsylvania reserves. Battleflag of the Tenth Virginia, captured at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863, by the Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers. Battleflag of the Ninth Virginia, captured July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg, by Private John E. Clopp, Company 1, Seventy-first Pennsylvania volunteers. Battleflag of the Sixth Virginia, captured July 30, 1864, by Corporal Franklin Hogan, Company A, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers. Flag of the Fourteenth Virginia, captured by Sergt. H. A. Belavic, Company I, One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, at Five Forks on April 1, 1865. Colors of the Thirtieth Virginia, captured by Private George J. Shapp, Company E, One Hundred and Ninety-first Pennsylvania volunteers, who, being on the skirmish line and seeing the enemy rallying a line of battle on the colors, sprang forward along with a dismounted cavalryman, and demanded a surrender. A confederate officer called to his men to shoot the two Yankees, whereupon the cavalryman was shot dead. Private Shapp then shot the confederate officer and seized the colors. Battleflag of the Forty-seventh Virginia volunteers, captured by the Fiftieth Pennsylvania volunteers. Virginia state colors, captured in battle at Farms Cross Roads on April 6, 1865, by Henry C. Wasel, Company A, First cavalry.

Pennsylvania Flags Captured.

The following is the list of Pennsylvania flags captured by the confederates and recovered after the surrender of Lee:

Two United States guidons taken from the Fifth Pennsylvania cavalry at Williamsburg, September 9, 1862; United States flag of the Fortieth Pennsylvania volunteers; United States flag of the Forty-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers; United States flag of the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers; United States flag of the One Hundredth Pennsylvania volunteers, much torn, captured by Capt. R. L. Kilby, Company E, Sixteenth Virginia regiment, July 10, 1864, at Petersburg; United States flag of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, captured at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, by the Fifty-fifth Virginia regiment; regimental flag of the One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania volunteers, captured on the Romanty near Petersburg, October 27, 1864; United States flag of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, captured by Colquitt's brigade in front of Petersburg.

Five captured Pennsylvania flags had previously been returned to their regiments as follows:

Flag of Eighty-first Pennsylvania volunteers, returned to Maj. James H. Mitchell, Eighty-first Pennsylvania volunteers, by authority of Secretary Stanton; United States flag of Twenty-first Pennsylvania volunteers, sent to the regiment at Norristown by authority of a joint resolution of congress, approved August 4, 1882; United States flag of Fifty-first Pennsylvania volunteers, captured May 12, 1864, at Spottsylvania Court House, Va., by Lieut. D. A. Wiggins, Company E, Thirty-ninth North Carolina troops, sent to the society of the regiment at Norristown by authority of a joint resolution of congress; United States flag of Sixty-third Pennsylvania volunteers, turned over to the governor of Pennsylvania on application of A. S. M. Morgan, president of the regimental association, on authority of Secretary of War Endicott, June 11, 1886; regimental guidon, Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry, sent to Col. F. C. Newhall, Philadelphia, July 15, 1886, upon request of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, approved by Secretary Endicott.

L. W. STRAYER.

STATE PLUMBERS ELECT PITTSBURGHER PRESIDENT

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25.—A state branch of the National Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters was organized in this city today. Proposed legislation was discussed and it was decided to thoroughly investigate the health bill now before the legislature. Among those present were J. J. McKee, Pittsburgh; L. R. Bryan, New Castle; John Parmantier, Beaver Valley; Frank Riley, Bradford; C. E. Trotter, Altoona. These officers were elected: President, J. J. McKee; first vice president, Harry Feelmeyer; second vice president, D. E. Young; secretary and treasurer, J. E. Delker; sergeant-at-arms, John Parmantier.

LAST PLEA FOR JUDGE SWAYNE

Thurston Makes Eloquent Appeal for Acquittal on the Impeachment Charges.

VOTE TO BE TAKEN MONDAY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The senate today heard the concluding argument on both sides in the Swayne impeachment case, ex-Senator Thurston, speaking for Judge Swayne, and Mr. DeArmond presenting the case on behalf of the house managers. After discussion of almost two hours in secret session an order to vote Monday morning was made. The voting will be on the articles separately and will continue until all have been passed upon.

As soon as a quorum could be secured Mr. Thurston began his argument. Early as was the hour, the galleries were well filled, and Mr. Thurston received close attention. "I stand here," he said in beginning his address, "to raise the last voice ever to be heard between this time and the time when the judgment of God shall be pronounced in support of the personal honor and the official integrity of Charles Swayne, the respondent at this bar."

Mr. Thurston contended that a judge cannot be impeached for a crime against a state law disconnected with his official duties, and referring to the first seven articles of impeachment, he declared that in an ordinary court they would be barred by statutes of limitation and should be here. Referring to the charge of using private cars he said: "There are reasons why the mantle of charity should be drawn about transactions of that kind by public men."

Explained Long Absences.

On the point of residence, Mr. Thurston said that if Judge Swayne did not make his home at Pensacola he had no home anywhere. He explained his prolonged and frequent absences by saying that from 150 to 200 days each year the judge was engaged in holding court in other states. He traced the present prosecution to the Davis-Belden contempt case, declaring that a conspiracy to depose the judge had grown out of it and extended until it reached its present status. He justified the punishment in the Belden-Davis case and in the O'Neal case.

Taking up the Belden-Davis case, Mr. DeArmond declared that Judge Swayne's course had been in contempt and defiance alike of law and of human rights. He referred to the charge of non-residence, saying that while there was no legal requirement for the respondent as an individual to remain in the district it was incumbent upon him under the law to abandon his office if he did not live in the district. He contended that it was competent to impeach a judge for crime whether committed in connection with official acts or not. He declared that the taking of more money for expenses than was expended was nothing less than larceny.

License to Lawless Judges.

He said that a failure to bring in a verdict for impeachment would be to give license to weak and lawless judges, and in conclusion made a plea for conviction in justice to the people of Judge Swayne's district.

The secret session was devoted entirely to the discussion of a resolution presented by Mr. Bacon fixing the order of voting on the articles of impeachment in the Swayne case. The rules require that the yeas and nays shall be taken on each article of impeachment separately and that two-thirds shall be necessary to convict. The resolution was agreed to.

OLD STAFF IS BITTER AGAINST DR. BARCHFELD

Doctors at South Side Hospital Replaced by New Appointees—Plan to Avenge Themselves.

Fourteen members of the South Side Medical society at a meeting last evening in the committee room of the South Side hospital, formally protested against the action of the board of directors, who, on last Thursday, decided to remove the present hospital staff and appoint a new corps consisting of a number of Pittsburgh's most eminent specialists in the various departments to which they are assigned. The climax of the meeting was reached when a resolution was passed charging Dr. A. J. Barchfeld with conduct unbecoming the profession in asserting that the present staff is incompetent.

Among those absent from the meeting were Dr. William Frederick, president, and Dr. William S. Charles, secretary. Dr. M. F. Creaven was appointed temporary chairman and Dr. A. C. Frank temporary secretary.

In an address Dr. Rossman charged the present board of directors with conniving. He said the reason the regular meeting was not held on the second Tuesday of the month, but on last Thursday, was to prevent the Medical society from taking action that would offset the changes contemplated. He charged Dr. Barchfeld with saying that the present staff had had eight months in which to prove their usefulness, but had not "delivered the goods."

Dr. Rossman was asked several questions regarding the trouble, and he always ended in charging Dr. Barchfeld with being the cause. Dr. A. D. Husted presented a set of resolutions protesting against the action of the board of directors and demanding that their action be rescinded.

Following the passing of the resolution it was decided to charge Dr. Barchfeld with conduct unbecoming the profession and to summon him before the board of censors at the earliest possible time. It was suggested that he be immediately expelled, but it was finally placed in the hands of the board of censors.

The question of entering suit was considered, but Attorney T. B. Davis, who was present, advised against that course as none of them had been attacked individually.

Notices have been issued for the new staff to meet and organize tomorrow evening and take charge Wednesday night.

GIRL TAKES HER LIFE.

Polish Domestic Hanged Herself to the Door of Her Room at Employer's Home.

A Polish girl employed as a domestic by Louis Schwamborn, Perysville and Meyran avenues, Allegheny, committed suicide in her room yesterday by hanging herself to a clothes hook on the door. The motive is unknown. She was about 15 years old and had been employed by the family since last October. She was known only as Susie, and has not been identified.

When the family came down stairs yesterday morning the girl was not about. Mr. Schwamborn sent his daughter to the room to see if she was ill. The child was unable to get any response or open the door. The door was forced and the body of the girl was found suspended from a hook. It is said her father is a mill worker in Lawrenceville.

The coroner was notified yesterday of the death of a 4-year old boy, named Camillo Fruiani, who was said to have been injured by falling off a wagon near his home at Millersville on Friday.

NEW MEN INTERESTED IN MARSHALL FOUNDRY

A charter was granted at Harrisburg yesterday to the Marshall Foundry Company of Pittsburgh with a capital of $150,000. This company will operate the old Marshall foundry at Twenty-eighth street and the Allegheny Valley railroad, leasing the property from the Marshall estate. The new capital will be used for operation. Among those interested are W. M. McCulloch, W. D. Marshall, Reid F. Blair, William W. Wishart and Joseph K. Killinghest.

Fatal Wreck on C. L. & W.

WHEELING, W. VA., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—In a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling at Fairpoint, O., this morning, James Fulton of Cadiz, O., brakeman, was instantly killed. The injured are: Engineer Alfred Carpenter of Holloway, ankle fractured, and Fireman Clarence Hardesty, wrist fractured and sustained serious internal injuries. A misunderstanding was responsible. Both engines were wrecked and seven cars were piled up.

SOLONS MAY GO TO INAUGURATION

General Assembly of Pennsylvania to Be Invited to Washington.

INSANE HOSPITAL INSPECTED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25.

Arrangements for the attendance of the legislature at the inauguration of President Roosevelt will not be completed until Senator Penrose arrives here Monday. Senator William Keyser, floor manager of the senate, said today that there was no doubt the members of the assembly would be invited to attend the inauguration. Negotiations with the railroads are under way and will probably be concluded Monday. The tentative program is for the members of the senate and house to rendezvous in Philadelphia. It is probable they will leave here Saturday morning, returning the same night. Scarcity of hotel accommodations makes this necessary.

The sub-committee of the house appropriations committee, of which Representative Frank McClain is chairman, today inspected the state hospital for the insane at Norristown. There was quite a number of members besides those of the sub-committee which accompanied the party, and among them was Mr. Plummer, chairman of the general committee. The institution asks this year for an appropriation of $233,000, divided as follows: Nurses' home, $75,000; laboratory and morgue, $3,000; raising the corridors, $10,000; chapel and amusement hall, $50,000; barn and carriage house, etc., $15,000; wing for new ward, $80,000.

Need for Improvements.

While the hygienic and sanitary conditions of the institution are far superior to those which exist at the Danville hospital, there is great room for improvement. For this reason a large increase is asked of the present legislature. These counties send their insane to Norristown: Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Montgomery, Bucks, Northampton and Lehigh, comprising what is known as the southeast district. The total number of indigent patients is 2,280.

The hospital authorities reported to the committee that they were able to room and properly care for 1,740 patients. The total number of inmates February 7, 1905, was 2,324, an excess of 584. Of this number 228 are men and 219 women. They sleep on cots in the corridors. The cots are woven wire, have springs, and everything possible is done for their comfort. But of course they are not comfortable. At night they block the hallways and in case of fire their escape would be a matter of exceeding difficulty.

Representative Wayne, a member of the sub-committee, said tonight that the hospital was under excellent management, that everything had been done that was possible under present conditions. As to whether the legislature would grant the increased appropriation asked, he did not care to venture an opinion.

Chairman Plummer and his committee take the position that it is unwise to increase the capacity of any of the present state institutions. They believe that when the new hospital at Allentown and the one for the feeble-minded and epileptics at Spring City are completed, they will greatly relieve the present institutions, and that if they do not do so entirely, it would be wiser to build new institutions. They also favor the bill introduced by Senator Scott which provides for the erection of a state hospital for the exclusive care of the criminal insane. Should the legislature concur in this view, the increases asked for new buildings will not be granted. It is claimed that it would take two years to erect the new wings and that by that time the Allentown and Spring City institutions will have been completed; also any new institutions for which the legislature may provide.

There has been considerable criticism of the bill providing for the compulsory registration of trained nurses. This bill also stipulates what qualifications the applicants must possess, the character of certificate and the amount of experience necessary. It has passed the house and is now in the senate. In its present form, nurses graduated from state institutions, such as Dixmont, for instance, would not be eligible for registration. Senator Sproul, president pro tem. of the senate, tonight informed me that the bill would be amended in the senate so as to include in the list of eligibles nurses graduated from state institutions, or any other reliable training school. Mr. Sproul believes that these amendments will eliminate existing opposition.

Artifical Gas Tax Bill.

There is much speculation as to what will be done with the bill introduced early in the session by Representative March of Chester, affecting artificial gas companies. The bill imposes a tax of five mills on all manufactured gas companies, and would provide an annual revenue to the state of about $250,000. This tax is now paid by electric light companies and by natural gas companies. The artificial gas companies have heretofore escaped this tax on the ground that they were manufacturers, but the friends of the bill hold that if this contention is correct, it would also apply to electric light companies: that electric light is as much a matter of manufacture as artificial gas. Auditor General Snyder approves the bill and it will be taken up by Senator Penrose and Insurance Commissioner Durham upon their return to Harrisburg when congress adjourns.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

FORMER MAYOR COOPER DIES IN NEW YORK CITY

Son of the Distinguished Philanthropist Passes Away of Apoplexy at His Home.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Edward Cooper, a former mayor of New York, and a son of Peter Cooper, died suddenly at his home, 12 Washington square north, this afternoon of apoplexy. When Mr. Cooper's friends learned of his death tonight many either called or sent cards of condolence to his home. While the fact that he was in very bad health and likely to die was kept a close secret elsewhere, at the Union club the facts were told to the oldest members, Mr. Cooper's lifetime associates. Mr. Cooper had been president of the club for many years.

The only funeral arrangements which had been made tonight were for a public service at Grace church on Tuesday morning. The interment will be in the Peter Cooper plot in Greenwood, where Abram S. Hewitt was the last to be buried.

In recent years Mr. Cooper appeared little in public and refrained generally from taking part in public affairs. He lived in retirement in Washington square with his only daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Bruce. Mr. Cooper was elected mayor in 1878 through the combination of the Republican and anti-Tammany forces. He married Miss Cornelia Redmond in New York, who died 11 years ago.

MAUD GONNE MAY BE GIVEN HER FREEDOM

Court Fails to Reconcile Irish Joan of Arc and Husband—Charcot Case Postponed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The tribunal of the Seine today heard the preliminary application of Mrs. MacBride (formerly Maud Gonne), "the Irish Joan of Arc," for a divorce from Maj. MacBride, who was a prominent member of the Irish regiment of the Boer army in the recent war in South Africa.

The efforts of the court to effect a reconciliation were unavailing and Mrs. MacBride was given the custody of the infant, pending a settlement of the case.

The tribunal has postponed the hearing of the application of Jeanne Charcot, a granddaughter of Victor Hugo, for a divorce from her husband, Dr. Jean Charcot, head of the French Antartic expedition, on the grounds of desertion. The postponement was made because of the absence of Dr. Charcot.

ONE NEW RETAIL LICENSE GRANTED

Result of Fight Made by Anti-Liquor Organizations in Washington County.

LIST JUDGE HANDED DOWN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 25.—Judge J. Franklin Taylor today handed down his opinion in the license court proceedings. Throughout the week attorneys for the anti-liquor organizations succeeded in preventing the granting of many licenses by the court. Most of the credit is due to the Jerome Plummer Temperance society. The Rev. William Work Hunter, field representative for the organization, did good work.

Out of 73 wholesale dealers' applications but 54 were granted license. Of the 55 retail license applications but 36 were granted. Sixteen were refused, two were withdrawn and one was withheld. Licenses were granted to 10 breweries, seven distillers and one wholesale house. There are now 54 license houses in Washington county. But one new license was granted. Five old dealers were refused a license. Of this number three were in McDonald, one in Finleyville and one at Charleroi. Of 15 new applications 11 were refused, one was withdrawn and three were granted. Two of this number were changed from former hotels to new ones and hence are not new licenses. The new license was granted to W. H. Picard of Monongahela.

Thousands Signed Remonstrances.

Hundreds of remonstrances had been filed against the many applicants and they contained thousand upon thousands of names. In open court Attorneys J. F. McFarland, R. W. Knox and R. H. Meloy represented the Anti-Saloon league and the Jerome Plummer Temperance society, respectively. The liquor dealers had the best legal talent at the bar of Washington and also attorneys from Pittsburgh, but wavered before the evidence and arguments of their opponents. The Anti-Saloon league had in court Louis Wien, Sr., and Louis Wien, Jr., aged 15, who testified that the boy had secured liquor at many Washington county hotels and bars. They claimed to have been employed by the national league to go into many states and buy liquor for the purpose of having the dealers indicted and their license taken away. This new phase of the fight stunned the liquor men for a time, but they rallied and brought all their bartenders into court, all of whom testified upon the witness stand that they never sold to the Wien boy, an Austrain. It was claimed by the liquor men that the boy disguised himself with a long overcoat and wore a false mustache, but they failed to prove these facts. Judge Taylor, in handing down his opinion, admonished the liquor men to be more careful of the privilege in the future. He terms the sale of liquor an evil and that the saloon puts a burden upon all communities. Too many dealers, he states, want to secure a license to run nothing but a drinking place.

Licenses Which Were Granted.

Licenses granted are (retail): John H. Lollar, Hotel Indiana, Donora; Frank E. Garwood, Hotel Donora, Donora; Joseph Penman, Hotel Shire Oaks, Shire Oaks; C. A. Alcox, restaurant, Ellsworth; Arthur W. Day, Vienna cafe, Charleroi; William H. Schuyler, Hotel Clement, Charleroi; Walter S. Bower, Hotel Bower, Fredericktown; Nathaniel E. Harris and Clarence L. Egbert, Hotel Irondale, Donora; William H. Zellars, Hotel Charleroi, Charleroi; Guy W. Reed, Hotel Stockdale, Stockdale; John W. Mathias, Hotel Walfred, Charleroi; George L. West, Hotel Monler, Charleroi; F. A. Thomassey, Hotel Valentour, McDonald; D. F. Conner and B. Frankle, Hotel Commercial, McDonald; Charles Fechter, Sr., Hotel Roscoe, Roscoe; Ernst Ruder, Hotel Central, Roscoe; B. McManus, Hotel McManus, Donora; John Eckert, Hotel Courtney, Courtney; Peter McManus, Hotel Francis, Finleyville; Hugh McBride, Hotel McBride, Monongahela; W. H. Picard, Hotel Glen Elk, Monongahela; Thomas Parry, Hotel Parry, Shire Oaks; Samuel Thompson, Hotel Haley, Roscoe; William H. Coles, Hotel Wilbur, Charleroi; Jacob Will, Hotel Beatty, Monongahela; George S. Rylands, Hotel Wellington, Charleroi; Eneas Coulson, Hotel Columbia, Donora; William Phenniecie, Hotel Stockdale, Stockdale; David J. Davis, Hotel Good, East Pike Run; William Abbott, Hotel Abbott, Monongahela; David J. Province, Hotel Aubrey, West Brownsville; George H. Stevens, Hotel Commercial, Monongahela; Robert Bowman, Hotel Monongahela, Monongahela; Thomas D. Noble, Hotel Noble, Carroll; N. C. Morrisson, Hotel Clifton, Finleyville, and W. S. McFeely, Hotel Chaney, Charleroi.

License Which Were Refused.

Licenses refused (retail): Franklin B. Schreyer, Hotel Redd, Charleroi; Charles A. Walker, Hotel Granville, Granville; Harry B. Hayden, Monongahela; Theophilus and Walter Jones, Hotel Allenport, Allenport; M. J. Hayden, Hotel Hayden, Finleyville; Oscar Ruder, Hotel Coal Center, Coal Center; Joseph Voye, Sr., Hotel East End, McDonald; L. C. Cameron, Hotel Cameron, McDonald; J. E. Smith, Hotel Smith, Burgettstown; W. S. Weaver, Hotel Grant, Midway; Lex C. Linn, hotel being erected, Cecil; Joseph and John Sonenlitter, Donora; Clarence L. Will, Hotel McDonald, McDonald; Charles Langford, Hotel Allenport, Allenport; Lon J. Jarrett and J. L. Wooten, Hotel Jarrett, McDonald and Frederick W. Stickel, Hotel Avenue, Donora.

Withdrawn: J. N. Moore, Hotel Clareton, Millsboro, and James P. Mulvihill, Hotel Monongahela.

Held under advisement: Robert W. Byland estate, Hotel Atwood, West Brownsville.

Brewers' licenses granted: Zelt Bros., Washington; Star Brewing Company, Washington; Independent Brewing Company (Charleroi Brewing Company), Pittsburgh; Crescent Brewing Company, Washington; Finleyville Brewing Company, Finleyville; Independent Brewing Company (Anton Brewing Company of Monongahela), Pittsburgh; Helena Roth, Carroll; Theo. Wulf, Carroll, and The Moose Brewing Co., Lucyville.

Held over—Donora Brewing Company, Donora, building not yet erected.

Distillers' licenses: Burson & Boyd, Fredericktown; John M. Vandegrift, Allenport; James Emery & Son, Millsboro; Joseph Kammerer, Kammerer; Vandegrift Distillery Company, East Bethlehem; Willard W. Howe, Elben Station, and Riverview Distilling Company, Carroll.

Wholesale license: L. M. Chambon, McDonald.

KAUFMANN'S ATTACHES TO HAVE A SPLENDID TIME

Annual Entertainment, Reception and Ball to Be Held at Syria Temple Tuesday Evening.

Once a year the great body of attaches at Kaufmann's big store, and their friends, sink business for a single evening and mingle together in a way that promotes good feeling and contributes to a closer acquaintance. This event is the annual entertainment, reception and ball of the Beneficial and Protective association, which is one of the most cherished store institutions. Last year more than 2,000 people took part, and there is good grounds for predicting that even a larger number will be present this year.

Next Tuesday evening is the date selected for this year's function, and Syria temple is the place. It should be understood that this is a public affair, not a private party, and friends of the store attaches are invited to participate, with the assurance of a royal welcome, a good seat at the entertainment and a chance to fill their dancing lists with eligible partners.

The entertainment committee has been untiring in securing talent which will insure an evening of enjoyment. A vaudeville program of high order has been arranged. Among the well-known people who will appear are: George Fuller Golden, monologue artist; Miss Mae Russell, premier comedienne, in sketches and songs; Martini and Maximilian, comedy magicians; the Colonial quartet, singers and comedians; Howard Brothers, banjoists; Miss Violet Hilson, singing and dancing soubrette; Nick Russell, the human pianola, in his original humorous sketches.

The performance will be followed by a reception and ball, for which the spacious halls and commodious quarters of Syria temple will be thrown open.

Ex-Gov. Boutwell Critically Ill.

GROTON, MASS., Feb. 25.—Former Gov. George S. Boutwell is critically ill of pneumonia and there is fear for the outcome, as he is 86. Mr. Boutwell has been a member of both branches of congress and was secretary of the treasury during President Grant's first administration.

Will Help Build the Canal.

Joseph A. Vernon, an architect of Homestead, left yesterday for the Isthmus of Panama, where he will be superintendent of carpenters employed on the construction of the Panama canal. Mr. Vernon was notified on Tuesday of his appointment.

FRENCH PRESS IS GROWING CALMER

No Longer Wildly Attacking Political Alliance With Russian Empire.

CZAR'S COURSE IS UPHELD

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Now that the first hysterical outcries against the massacres in St. Petersburg have ceased the French press is commenting more calmly upon the events which are taking place in and around the czar's capital.

The first violent attacks on the Franco-Russian alliance, which a few weeks ago were described as a disgrace to the French republic, have ceased, and even papers which denounced the czar now admit that he could probably not have acted otherwise than he did.

All correspondents and eyewitnesses declare that the mob which tried to invade the Palace square, far from being unarmed and harmless, was really most dangerous.

The rioters also had plenty of warning to turn back before they were fired upon, but they paid no heed. If a demonstration of similar kind had taken place here, if a mob had tried to invade the Palais Elysees, the police would have attempted to drive them back, using their batons, and if they had failed, troops would have been called out to assist the police.

All unprejudiced correspondents agree that this was just what was done in St. Petersburg. The Cossacks tried first to drive back the mob with their nagaikas, and these short whips are not nearly as dangerous a weapon as a police club.

When this did not impress the crowd the soldiers fired a volley of blank cartridges, and not until then did they actually fire upon the crowd.

No other government in the world, neither in England, France nor America, would have acted with more moderation.

This the French press argues now. The Gaulois writes in a recent editorial: "We are not ignorant of the kind of persons into whose hands certain factories for the production of press dispatches have fallen—factories in which there are never strikes—and while we may be willing enough to buy what they have to sell us, we believe in reading their news with a good many grains of salt.

"The number of women and children, a most extraordinary number by the way, evidently was put in to those dispatches for the purpose of giving the desired melodramatic effect.

"But assuming that blood flowed as freely in the streets as in the newspaper dispatches and that around the Winter palace the day was as tragical as the newspapers made it, it would not be from the czar nor from the Cossacks that the Russian people ought to ask for justice, but from the wretched international band which works under every mask, from the mask of fury to that of sweetness, with an interval beneath the dogmatic mask and even the apostolic mask, for the destruction of Russia.

"Explanations should be asked from the subterranean and criminal sect which had some of its members interviewed in London at the very time they were fiercely reviling the czar through their organs in Paris, for remaining at Tsarsko-Selo."

That there is some foundation for this way of reasoning is evident to every just mind, and I notice that even in England, where there is certainly no love of Russia or no alliance to defend, some of the most moderate papers have taken up the editorial cudgels in behalf of the czar for no other reason than their love of fair play and a praiseworthy desire not to take a one-sided view of anything.

DR. CHRISTION'S LECTURE.

This Celebrated Beauty Doctor Will Be Heard at the Nixon This Week.

Thursday and Friday afternoons the ladies of Pittsburgh will have an opportunity to hear Dr. Christion, M. D., A. M., late of Paris Academy of Science, lecture at the Nixon theater. Dr. Christion is doctor to Mme. Bernhardt, Patti, Calve, Langtry and many of the foremost beauties of the age, not speaking of royalty and many in exclusive society. He is a native of France but his reputation is world-wide, having appeared in every civilized country. He will not only tell you how to preserve your good looks but will tell and show you how to make a plain face beautiful.

Dr. Christion will have as an assistant Mme. May, B. D., who the European and eastern papers say is one of the most beautiful women that ever lived; that there is no sham or anything artificial about her. They claim that everybody can be beautiful and attractive without going to the great expense and trouble usually required by other beauty exponents. The Thursday afternoon lecture will be free, and on Friday afternoon a small admission will be charged.

Princetonians Held Smoker.

Graduates and former students of Princeton university held a smoker in the Union club last night that was replete with "Old Nassau" patriotism. The singing of college songs was a feature, the songs including "Old Nassau," "The Orange and Black," and the "Triangle Song." The smoker served as an opportunity to discuss the coming Princeton reunion dinner at Hotel Schenley on March 18, following an opera to be given by Princeton boys in the Nixon on that afternoon.

TRAINS REACHING POLISH CAPITAL

Street Railway Employes and Students Strike—Many Killed in Cities of Caucasus.

IRONWORKERS BACK IN PLANT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WARSAW, Feb. 25.—The first train in three days on the Vienna railway arrived here at noon today, bringing 300 passengers. The strike appears to be settled. Trains are running tonight, though the lockout on the Vistula lines continues. The resumption of traffic on the railway, however, was offset by a walkout of street railway employes this afternoon. The price of meat is rising daily. The price of coal has already doubled. The normal school pupils and those of the Warsaw conservatory and the Lodz Commercial college discontinued their studies today.

Some of the passengers who arrived on the Vienna railway train today were held up for three days at Skiernewice. Supplies of food gave out and some of the men hired vehicles and drove to Warsaw, but on reaching the outskirts of the city they were waylaid by roughs, severely handled and robbed. Mails which arrived at Warsaw by wagon were also plundered.

Many Killed in Caucasus.

Tiflis, Caucasia, Feb. 25.—Details of the recent street fighting at Baku show that 35 persons were killed or wounded February 20, and that on the following day the racial bitterness between the Mussulmans and Armenians reached a climax. Street murders were incessant and firing lasted all day long. Altogether a hundred people were killed and wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.—Advices from Batoum say the prefect of police and several leading merchants of that city have been assassinated and that numbers of Ottoman subjects have been murdered by Georgian strikers. The porte has drawn the attention of the Russian embassy to the situation and the latter has promised the necessary protection. Revolutionary manifestoes in favor of a republic are being circulated broadcast in Batoum. The movement is not confined to the city workers, but has many adherents among the peasants and agricultural classes, who claim that the land owners are treating them as serfs. The whole of the Caucasus is said to be seething with disaffection. Armenians, Jews and people of other nationalities and creeds are aiding the strikers, who appear to be acting under the orders of a secret committee at St. Petersburg.

Almost Reign of Terror.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—Almost a reign of terror exists in the territory between the Caspian and Black seas. Private vengeances have glutted the streets of Baku, Batoum and Tiflis with dead Armenians and Mussulmans. In Poland the strike situation is only assuming a more critical stage and it is feared that the authorities may again be forced to adopt violent measures.

The railroad strike situation in southern Russia is also more menacing. Traffic on half a dozen roads has been stopped, causing still further difficulties in the transportation of grain and coal and bringing business to a standstill.

Forty thousand men are out in St. Petersburg. The men of the Putiloff iron works have returned to their employment.

WITTE TO HAVE SUPPORT.

Report That One of His Adherents Will Becomes Minister of Finance.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26, 2 a. m.—According to an apparently well-grounded report, Minister of Finance Kokovsoff will soon leave the emperor's cabinet and be succeeded by M. Roucaloff, a former assistant to President of the Council of Ministers Witte and a strong supporter of that statesman.

There are various reports concerning the proceedings of the session of the council of ministers last night, but in all of these are indications that M. Witte played the most prominent part, as he did at the preceding meeting. It is known that the question of reforms was taken up, but left undetermined.

WOMAN BRINGS MANY SUITS.

Police, City Asylum, Jail and Workhouse Refuse to Take Woman as Their Prisoner.

Irene Brown is a young negress who has a penchant for bringing suits. She was committed to jail last night by Alderman Groetzinger on a charge of barratry, brought by G. W. Turner. The woman has sued Turner half a dozen times on the charge that he has a trunk full of clothes belonging to her, but every time she has failed to prove her case.

Upon Turner's first complaint she was arrested and sent to the workhouse. The workhouse authorities refused to receive her, claiming she was insane. She was sent to Marshalsea, but the authorities there returned her to the police, declaring her to be sane.

She was sent to jail and the warden took her before Judge McClung, who ordered her release upon her promise that she bring no more suits. She failed to keep her promise, sued Turner again, and as a result is in jail again.

HANDSOME GIFT MADE RETIRING PRESIDENT

Members of the Association of American Steel Manufacturers Honor John McLeod.

The resignation of John McLeod of Pittsburgh as president of the Association of American Steel Manufacturers was tendered at the annual meeting of the association yesterday at the Hotel Duquesne. It was made the occasion of presenting to him a mark of the esteem in which he is held. Mr. McLeod, who is also retiring from his active duties as assistant to the president of the Carnegie Steel Company, has been president of the association for two years. He had been identified with it since it was organized, 10 years ago.

After the meeting a luncheon was held, at which he was made the recipient of a very handsome, especially designed, piece of silver plate, inscribed as follows:

Presented February, 1905, to John McLeod by the Association of American Steel Manufacturers (makers of 95 per cent of the open hearth and Bessemer steel produced in the United States), as a mark of appreciation of his service since the organization of the association in 1895, and as its president since 1903.

The officers chosen for the coming year are: President, H. H. Campbell, general manager of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, Steelton; vice president, W. A. Bostwick, Pittsburgh; secretary-treasurer, A. L. Colby.

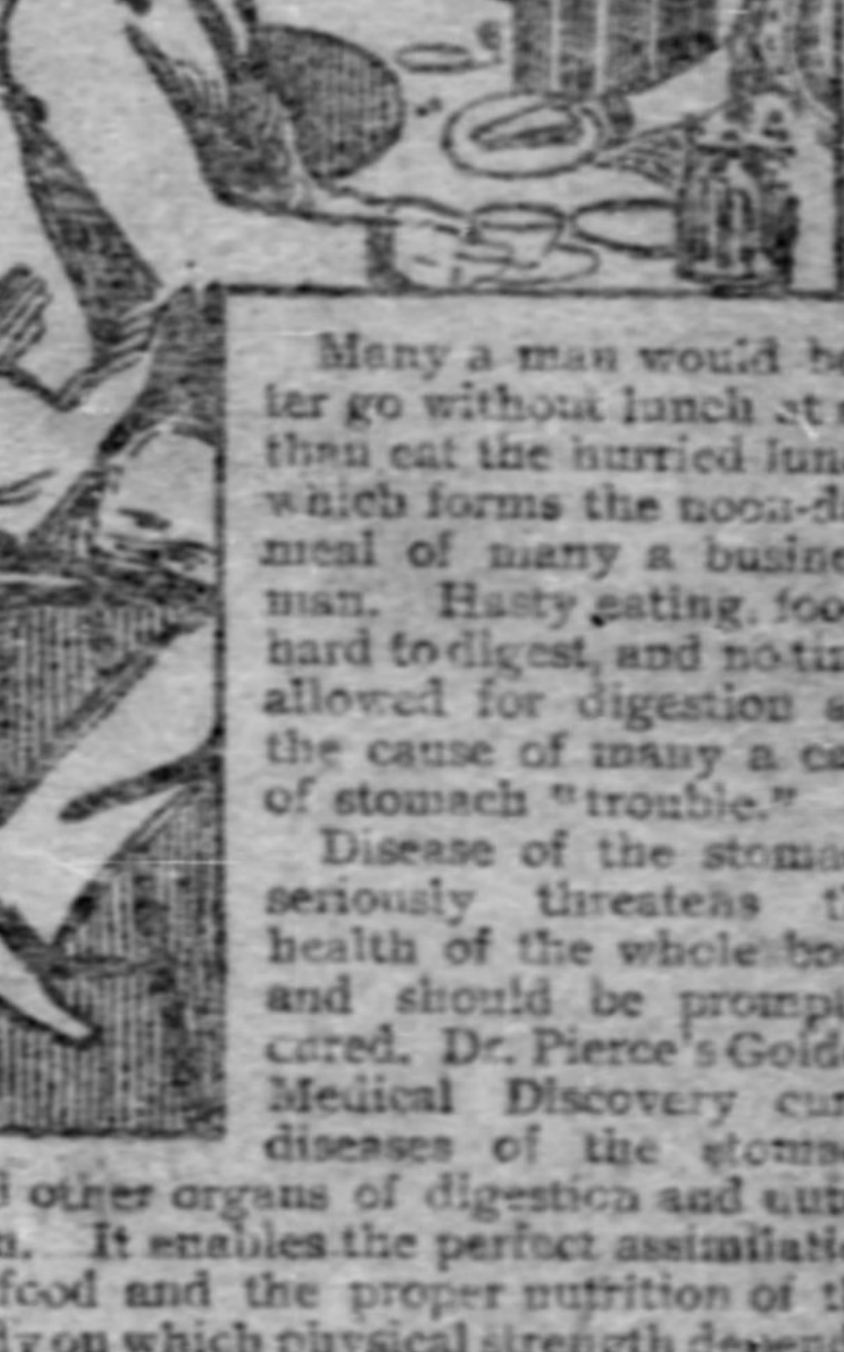
The association was organized for the purpose of discussing technical matters in connection with the manufacture of iron and steel. It has accomplished many things of advantage to both manufacturer and consumer. Among these may be mentioned the framing of the manufacturers' standard specifications for structural and boiler plate steel. Weights and sections of structural steel have been made standard. Much of the credit for this work is given to Mr. McLeod for his familiarity with the steel business in all its phases and his broad-minded judgment on such matters.

CARNEGIE'S HALF MILLION GIFT IS NOT CONFIRMED

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Feb. 25.—The report that Andrew Carnegie had offered to give the University of Virginia $500,000 on condition that the authorities of the university would raise a similar amount from other sources, could not be confirmed here today. It has been rumored that Mr. Carnegie had given the university $7,500 for an organ, but even this information lacks confirmation.

Royal Engagement Announced.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The betrothal is officially announced tonight of Princess Victoria of Connaught to Prince Oscar, eldest son of the crown prince of Sweden and Norway. The announcement states that the engagement has the entire sanction and approval of King Edward.



Many a man would better go without lunch at all than eat the hurried lunch which forms the noon-day meal of many a business man. Hasty eating, foods hard to digest, and no time allowed for digestion are the cause of many a case of stomach "trouble."

Disease of the stomach seriously threatens the health of the whole body and should be promptly cured. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect assimilation of food and the proper nutrition of the body on which physical strength depends.

"Nine or ten years ago my health became very poor and in 1897 was so far gone that good doctors pronounced my case the worst they had ever treated," writes Mr. Harvey Phipps, of Florence, Ala. "I had acute stomach trouble, liver complaint, catarrh and was nervous to such an extent I could not sleep. I finally got three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and some 'Pellets.' Took them according to directions on the bottles, and in a few days noticed a decided improvement. I commenced to get more rest at night and could eat with pleasure, where formerly food was like chips to me. When I had used three bottles of the 'Discovery' I was a new man, could eat mince pie for supper, go to bed at seven P. M. and sleep until seven A. M. I am now working at my trade (carpentry), every day in all kinds of weather, and think if I had not taken your medicines I would now be under the sod."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from accumulated impurities.

Stieff's Special Piano Bargains For MONDAY and TUESDAY

We will put on sale Monday and Tuesday all pianos on hand that have been taken in exchange, and all slightly used pianos that have been rented or used at concerts. We mention below some of the bargains offered. The prices named on these pianos will cause them to be sold quickly.

EVERY BARGAIN JUST AS ADVERTISED

Haines Bros.' Upright—used, but a good instrument $100
Stuyvesant Upright—good for many years' use $125
Chickering Upright—an exceptional Bargain $130
Arion Upright—almost new, fine mahogany case $145
Kohler & Campbell Upright—large size—carved—Walnut case $170
Kimball Upright—largest size, taken in exchange, good condition $175

THE AUTOPIANO

See This Wonderful Self-Playing Piano

Marshall & Wendell Upright—mahogany case, slightly shop-worn $185
Radle Upright—beautiful walnut case—rich design—slightly used $185
Kohler & Campbell Upright—used, but very fine tone—nice case $190
Werner Upright—beautiful mahogany case, a rare bargain, new $200
Newby & Evans Upright—a fine piano—mahogany case—discontinued agency $215
Chickering Upright—largest size—beautiful case—in best of condition—slightly used $225

In addition to above Special Bargains we will sell all 1904 styles of pianos at greatly reduced prices. We have a few fine Stieffs among them.

Special Bargain Angelus Piano Player, Mahogany Case, with 40 rolls music, will go at $125.00; a late style with attachments.

Square Pianos, Chickering, $40; others at $45 and $50.

Parlor Organs. Five Octave Organs, $15 to $35.

We call your attention particularly to our own manufacture of pianos, which represent the highest artistic standard of excellence, and at a great saving to you, as all in between profits are eliminated.

THE STIEFF PIANO

A Standard for over 60 years—the highest grade piano made; used in schools and colleges throughout the United States, and indorsed by the best musicians. Used by many of Pittsburgh's best teachers.

THE SHAW PIANO

Considered by many as matchless. We own this factory, and are now selling these beautiful pianos at very reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment. They are the best value in a piano at a moderate price to be found anywhere in the country.

CHAS. M. STIEFF, 618 Penn Ave.
E. S. WALLOVER, Manager.

Factories: Baltimore, established 1842. Stores in Chicago, Boston, Washington, D. C.; Norfolk, Va.; Richmond, Va.; Charlotte, N. C.; Lynchburg, Va.; Harrisburg, Pa., and Newport, R. I.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Sunday Home Journal Section

February, 26, 1905

The Editors Point of View

AN eminent physician, Sir Lauder Brunton, came forward some time ago with the announcement that bad temper is a disease just as much as diphtheria or pneumonia, and that since it is a disease, there is a remedy, and that he had discovered it. Up to this time, however, the remedies for the cure of a bad temper have remained the same, self-control and determined effort to be amiable. No "Bad Temper Cure" in the form of pill, draught or powder has as yet been put on the market, but let us devoutly hope that the time will soon come when such things will be, and with a purchasing price which will not preclude the poorest from buying. The divorce courts will lose half their cases, since "incompatibility of temper" is a plea which wins when all else has failed. The fiery untamed cook who poured volumes of impudence at the unhappy lady of the house who mildly suggested that she would like dinner something less than two hours late, will no longer exist. Two powders concealed in a glass of lemonade will transform her into a smiling dispenser of delicious omelets and peerless coffee! If little Jimmie naughtily sticks out his tongue at his brother, and a hearty fist fight ensues, administer a dose of Bad Temper medicine, and shortly you will see the two cherubs playing amicably together, and Jimmie will perhaps be protesting that little brother may spin the top, and he will look on! Then if you, madame, lose the prize at the card party, because that horrid Mrs. Blankton cheated, and you know it; or if the rain has straightened the ostrich tips on your best hat; or if the meat man forgot to call for orders, and company has come; or if your rival has copied in velvet your modest cloth gown greatly to your own loss of effect—no matter how angry you are, take Sir Lauder Brunton's remedy, and you will only smile placidly and say, "Too bad," or "How provoking," instead of having a tantrum, and stamping your little foot and slamming the door! Oh, hasten the glad day! With so much accomplished let our specialists find a medicine which will cure lying, and one which will cure ugliness, and yet another which will cure envy, hatred and uncharitableness! These are diseases, too, mental ones, and much worse than bad temper. But we may hope, for if bad temper has met its Waterloo, there is no need to fear but that the rest of our infirmities may do so, too.

THE people who design the fashions invariably have their illustrators draw the models as tall, well-proportioned young women, round as to waist, straight as to back, and just right as to measurements generally. Certainly, the gown or wrap is becoming to such an one. The troubles lies in the fact that this picture is seen by a flat-chested, stooped, lathy sort of a woman, and the gown being copied, the effect is very different. Perhaps, instead, that particular gown is admired by a stumpy little soul about four feet two inches tall, weighing 230, yet with no intention of permitting her despairing modiste to do the best for her; at once the aforesaid stumpy one will be seen wearing the gown designed for the Junoesque creature of the pictures. No wonder some women look queer! There is only about one woman of perfect figure to 50 of those who have some marked peculiarity, and therefore the ingenuity of the dressmaker must do for these 50 what the simple process of selection does for the one. The bewitching pink-and-white young milliner's girl who donned the white chiffon poke bonnet and draped its tulle strings under her round chin, thereupon influenced the purchase of the white chiffon poke bonnet by a stringy dame of 35, whose skin is very yellow and whose throat is very long. The stringy dame looks a fright for ever after, and cannot—or will not—understand why. The fashions seem to have been designed only for those with good figures, good features, good complexions and good style. And these are the paragons of the feminine part of the race, and as scarce as paragons generally are. Even when one finds occasionally a page of "Fashions for the Stout Woman," the pictures are only pleasingly plump, never bulgy and misshapen, as the real stout woman too often is. Likewise some fashion writer, realizing her shortcomings, perhaps will draft some "Styles for the Elderly Woman," always picturing a fascinating lady of early middle age, and undoubted charm, her figure very little impaired by time. All elderly ladies, as observation will tell us, are not exactly like this. If a dressmaker be unscrupulous, and a customer be vain, (a combination not uncommon) we are given a fair chance to see just how big a guy a woman can make of herself. There are so many women who do not know that stiff lines sharpen aging features, and too many frills give an affectation of girlishness which is laughable; that an over-plus of avoirdupois does not call either for extremely tight garments, with their impression of discomfort, or for a great looseness or blousiness which is just as bad; that contrasting bands of trimming, applied at considerable intervals give one the look of being carefully divided into geometrical sections (Oh, those dreadful white frocks of a year or two ago, trimmed with barrel hoop bands of black lace); that a very small woman is eclipsed by a very large hat; in short, that suiting one's clothes to one's individuality and age is a thing to be learned only after patient study, and a liberal use of common sense. The fashion artists will not help you. If there is one command which should be writ in letters of fire before the eyes of every woman who selects her gowns, it is this: "Never, never, NEVER have a dress made in a certain style, because it looked well on some one else, or in a picture." You are going to wear that frock, not some one else, and not a lady in a picture. Therefore be sure, be more than sure, that it suits you, absolutely no mistake, unless you want to join the ranks of the badly dressed.

A NEW catch phrase has been coined, which should be as popular as "the simple life," or the "new thought." This phrase is "the level of expense." It represents that keeping of one's expenditures of all kinds in a correct ratio one to the other. The woman who has ascertained her proper level of expense will not be paying an inordinately high rent as compared with her income merely for the sake of a good locality. She will not purchase a velvet gown and sable furs, even though she has the money to pay for them, because those things do not accord with her house, her furniture, and her usual style of dress. She has found a way to proportion her income, so that all she has and does may seem in keeping. There is in this a wisdom which the student of domestic economy will do well to ponder over.

One of the most usual inequalities to be observed in the American home is that of clothes, and the table. Many families will strain a point to garb themselves in the most extravagant of apparel though they will live on fare so meager that they would not invite a friend to partake of it. Then on the other hand, there are people who spend quantities of money on imported groceries, choice meats and fine wines, who go out looking positively shabby. Neither of these have found the proper level of expense. Then there are those who love to be known as lavish entertainers, and who extend a beautiful and costly hospitality much more widely than is demanded of them by ordinary social custom, yet their private table will be poor, often inadequate to the real needs of the appetite. These are follies which have no real excuse.

As for personal expenses, women must plan for themselves how to make them proportionately equal. The eternal fitness of things plays a large part in helping us to keep to our own level of expense since it will tell us that fine lingerie and a cheap ready-made suit are incongruous, and also fine dresses with cheap lingerie. The bill for perfumes, powders, unguents and tonics may be out of all proportion to other bills, and must be reduced to that level of expense which the income makes for each of us. The bargain counter is a serious tempter into extravagance, since a fine article at a low price is something which few women can resist, and afterward one finds it altogether unsuitable and out of place with one's other belongings.

It is not always easy to find the level of expense, or having found it, to keep it. There are no rules, no formula by which it may be sought. To attain it successfully, one must do as told by the little girl at school: "Just begin, and then stay begun."

THE house hunters are out in full force. The real estate offices are now thronged with those who are going to move, and who want "a large house with two baths, on a fine street in the East End, hardwood floors, electricity and gas, open plumbing, a large front and back yard, for about $30 a month!" This was the modest demand made by a young bride who had just come from the east and was used to the low rents in Philadelphia and Baltimore. She looked rather nonplussed when it was explained to her that such a house would be at least $150 a month, and at last accounts was looking at small apartments, which were the very last thing in the world she wanted.

For those who have become dissatisfied with their present home, who think the landlord unaccommodating, and the rent high, there is no counsel so potent as Hamlet's "'Tis better to endure the ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of." Moving one's goods and chattels is attended with so much confusion, and so many of our most precious possessions are irrevocably ruined in the process, that unless the change is very advantageous, the tenant is far better off who stays where he is.

Look well at the house into which you are to go. After the lease has been signed you may discover that you have overlooked one of the most important features. Perhaps it is that there are no closets, perhaps the lighting arrangements are bad, perhaps the size of the rooms does not suit your furniture and carpets; then for a whole year you must be uncomfortable because of your lack of foresight. Certainly there is no trial which touches the housewife so keenly as the very few and shallow closets which the modern house so often shows. Only when you have draped curtains and hung shelves in a vain attempt to dispose your clothes out of sight do you realize how much you need a deep closet with space enough to stow away all sorts of things and still have room for more. The lighting, too, must be good, for there are few things worse for the health and spirits than to live in a dark and gloomy house, where the atmosphere is always twilight.

Pittsburgh is a city of high rents, think those who come here from both east and west. Since this is so, it behooves the clever one to get the worth of the money invested. Take a rent list, better still, take several rent lists, and make notes of all the houses which seem within reach of your pocketbook, and which are otherwise desirable. Group them in localities and visit all of one locality on the same morning, remembering the essential needs of your household. The process of elimination will do the rest. When the choice narrows down to a few, the worst of house hunting is over, and a definite selection may soon be made.

As for moving, where is there one so wise that he may make rules which will govern this nerve-trying period? The weather man must be propitiated, for sunshine is one of the greatest helps. The "moving man's" will must be awaited, for accidents may prevent his prompt arrival, and your packing cases may be untouched for a period longer than you care to think about, while you dance about in impatience, and watch the street anxiously for a moving van. You will surely have some things broken, and some things lost, and your nicest furniture scratched, but these are minor troubles, for a bottle of oil will cure the scratches, and new belongings will replace the lost and broken. There is one thing which you might remember, though, and that is, don't work too hard, and don't try to get everything done at once. The whole process of moving and getting settled cannot last more than a week, and there is no need to take it as a great burden or calamity. It is just a necessary evil, and as such must be reckoned with cheerfully and philosophically.

Sophie Pater Kerr

usefulness. In the regret expressed at his untimely retirement the remarks of Dr. William Osler, who was bidding farewell to Johns Hopkins the past week to take up his new work as head of the Oxford medical school, excited some comment. He declared that men did their best work before they were 40 and that they might as well be chloroformed when they were 60. As the professor was over 40 before he did his best work, and is 56 now, people do not credit him with seriousness. But the sentiment has aroused very general discussion.

DAVID B. HOWLAND.

A New Solution of an Old Problem.

This country is not the only one which has a race problem upon its hands, and experiments made elsewhere in dealing with it may afford light for our own guidance. It cannot be claimed that the settlement made by the reconstruction legislation has been successful or that existing adjustments made under that settlement will be permanent. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments contemplated the incorporation of the freedmen in the general mass of citizenship, but that purpose has been defeated. Negro suffrage is annulled in practice throughout the south by expedients which avoid direct collision with the Fifteenth amendment, while making it practically a dead-letter. The Fourteenth amendment makes it legally possible to penalize the exclusion of the negro race from the suffrage by making a corresponding reduction of representation, and upon abstract grounds a strong case can be made out in favor of action by congress to that end. In fact, there was an active movement in that direction, but it suddenly collapsed under manifestations of settled opposition in the Republican party to taking up that question. The author of the bill to reduce representation had to confess that there is no prospect of its passage, and that practically means the end of the Fourteenth amendment as a restrictive agency, as no more favorable party opportunity for such legislation can be expected to occur again. It is understood that President Roosevelt himself, although a sincere and energetic champion of the rights of the negro race, does not favor legislation under the Fourteenth amendment. The practical effect is to relegate the whole question of suffrage to the various states to be settled according to their own views of public policy.

Along with this practical settlement of the race question by mere abandonment there has been a marked growth of sentiment adverse to the grant of opportunities of political power to the negro race. Attentive observers of the literary movement of the times cannot have failed to notice that both in history and fiction the ideas and principles which inspired reconstruction legislation are being discredited, and the rising generation, which draws its political ideas from literature, will be apt to receive a very different impression of the leaders in the work of reconstruction than that which prevailed in their own time. Indeed, it seems likely that it may become a difficult feat of the historic imagination to conceive the moral enthusiasm which inspired a policy which is now being depicted in such dark colors and presented in such malignant aspects. The humanitarian ideas of the past appear to have sustained an eclipse, and their failure as a motive force has given opportunity for a recrudescence of old prejudices producing outbreaks of race war even in the northern states, where respect for human rights irrespective of race and color has been traditional. The net result of all this is to expose the negro race to the loss through social injustice of personal rights and opportunities which should be the possession of all mankind. At the same time the community as a whole suffers from the introduction of trickery and fraud as ordinary features of the actual system of government in habitual contempt of the constitutional system. Such have been the practical results of legislation which ignored racial differences in political capacity.

British authority in South Africa is now applying itself to the solution of a similar race problem, but it is moving upon very different lines from those followed in this country. Since British rule has suppressed the tribal wars and banished the epidemics of disease which used to keep down population, the native races have increased in numbers until on any basis of numerical representation the white race would be swamped. Most of the negro races still adhere to tribal forms of social organization and are outside of politics, but in Cape Colony the negro vote is growing so fast that there is alarm over the prospect. Of late years there has been a marked tendency among the negroes to have their own ecclesiastical organization apart from the whites, and the African Methodist Episcopal church of this country is credited with having exerted a powerful influence in that direction through the labors of its missionaries. The separatist tendency developed among the negroes in ecclesiastical affairs is regarded as the prelude to the organization of the negro vote as a race vote in politics. The effect of the agitation over the subject was to cause the appointment of a native affairs commission, charged with the duty of making a thorough investigation of the subject and to report what measures ought to be adopted.

After consuming a year in its labors, this commission has recently submitted a unanimous report, which deals with the subject in all its phases. The report is marked by an utter absence of any doctrinaire views, all the observations and recommendations being based wholly upon practical considerations. Great stress is laid upon the importance of moral and industrial training in the schools, the views of the commission on that subject being quite in accord with those of our own Booker Washington. Various remedies are suggested to check indolence and promote thrift, but the main interest of the report lies in its treatment of the suffrage question. The problem here was a difficult one. Absolute exclusion of the negro race from the suffrage would violate British ideas of constitutional liberty. On the other hand there was a prospect that admission of the negro race to the suffrage might in practice exclude the white minority from the political influence and control which was equitably their due as the organizers of the civilization of the country, the creators of its wealth and the directors of its industrial development. Borrowing a suggestion from an expedient adopted in New Zealand, in the case of the Maoris, the commission recommends that the negroes shall have a certain number of representatives, which they alone shall elect, and that they shall take no part in the election of candidates for whom the whites may vote. Thus the principle of race representation is frankly recognized and provided for, and the negroes are confirmed in the possession of such political privileges as are vested in them by law. The whole number of representatives allotted to them in the legislature of Cape Colony is only six, but they will be sure of always having that six, which is just six more than are elected to our national legislature, although there is a negro population of nearly nine millions in the United States and in theory the negroes have all the political privileges of the whites. This solution of the problem is to be adopted in all the self-governing colonies of British Africa, so that eventually there will be ample tests of the value of the separate franchise in adjusting the apparatus of government to the political conditions created by the presence of deep racial divisions in the community. Some day we may perhaps extract from the experience thus gathered some better way of treating our own race problem than to abandon it to the operation of social forces practically without restraint of law.

HENRY JONES FORD.

Where Congress Has Failed.

This week will witness the expiration of the Fifty-eighth congress of the United States. The session has not been prolific in legislation and its most important measures will be passed on to the Fifty-ninth congress, which, unless called in extraordinary session, will not convene until the first Monday in December. While few important bills have been passed during the winter the session has been one of remarkable interest. It has been notable for its negative record to an extent that has excited lively discussion of the advantages to be secured by radical changes in the national system.

Early in the session it became obvious that members of the expiring congress were indisposed to take up the issues that dominated the campaign. Though President Roosevelt set forth those issues and his recommendations in a forceful message there was no response. The leaders of house and senate declared there would be no time to prepare and consider legislation to carry into effect the most urgent of those recommendations, all of which must be left for the next congress. Insistence on the part of the president aroused the house to the necessity of starting some of the legislation demanded, but the senate could not be moved. That body goes to the end of the session with a record of opposition to the policies of the president and the legislative proposals of the popular branch of the congress.

In the amendment of the several treaties providing for agreements for the arbitration of international disputes the senate evidently intended to assert itself as the chief treaty-making power. In effect it held that the executive may not be empowered by any part of the supreme law of the land to submit to arbitration questions at issue with a foreign power, without consulting and obtaining the approval of the senate at every stage. In other words, it exercised its prerogative as a part of the treaty-making power to impose greater limitations upon the executive in the matter of maintaining peaceful relations with other nations than it can place upon his power to provoke war. The Constitution invests the president with the power to enforce observance of the terms of any treaty because treaties when ratified become parts of the supreme law of the land which it is the duty of the president to execute, but the senate has declined to give him power to negotiate agreements for the peaceful adjustment of disputes. It has also deliberately laid aside recommended legislation.

These things have given occasion for discussion as to whether the actual system of government preserves the character of truly representative institutions. The method provided for the election of senators in the congress of the United States precludes the possibility of making rapid changes in the membership of that body. The rules of the senate make it possible for a minority to prevent any legislation. In this state of affairs the business of the people must necessarily suffer tedious delays, if not absolute neglect. A situation is being developed which threatens to provoke a constitutional crisis.

For dilatoriness on the part of the house a remedy could be found in changing the times when sessions begin. Properly the new congress should convene soon after the election of the members of the house of representatives. They would then enter upon their active duties with the memory of their ante-election pledges fresh upon them. The Constitution left to congress the power to change the time for sitting as convenience might dictate, though it temporarily fixed the first Monday in December as the time of regular meeting. Means of travel and communication in that day were extremely slow and it was deemed necessary to give congressmen time to prepare for a long absence from their homes. The population being principally engaged in agriculture and kindred pursuits, the opening of sessions was fixed late enough in the year to admit of members of the congress reaching the capital after their crops were garnered. The good reasons of more than one hundred years ago no longer exist, while good reasons in plenty can be advanced for changing the date. The Constitution gives congress full power to prescribe "the times, places and manner of holding elections" subject only to the requirement that members of the house shall be "chosen every second year" and that "congress shall assemble at least once in every year." At present the house does not meet in regular session until over a year after it has been elected and meanwhile the retiring congress holds another session. The arrangement is incongruous with the representative principle and ought to be altered so that the newly elected congress should meet within a few months after election. The first session would then act under the impulse given by election issues and the second session could be terminated before it degenerated into a stump speaking contest for the next election, at the expense of the public treasury. It is true this arrangement would have no direct effect upon the senate, in the improvement of its methods of procedure. It would not be unreasonable, however, to expect favorable results indirectly. Minority members might shrink from the task of maintaining obstructionist tactics for an unlimited time, and, if they did not, the majority might be more disposed to adopt and enforce rules for business-like procedure. Moreover these sessions would bring into sharper relief the conduct of individual members of the senate at times when legislatures would be in session and thus subject them more directly to the influence of public opinion in their several states. There would be no possibility—as there has been during this session—to hide behind the plea that duration of the session would not afford sufficient time for the thorough consideration and discussion of any important measure.

Events of the past few years have made it apparent that some change of method is necessary, or the American system of government will fail to meet the requirements of the nation. Two decades ago the danger of inefficiency was in the house of representatives, which had become unwieldy and cumbersome. A reduction of its membership was seriously discussed in and out of congress. That problem was solved by the genius of Thomas Brackett Reed, one of the greatest parliamentarians that ever lived. He made of the house a business body. The difficulty has been transferred to the senate in more threatening and exasperating form. The worst feature of it is that senators do not appear to appreciate the evil. When the house lost its powers of self-control it was conscious of its evil plight and sought redemption. It was sufficiently American in spirit to hail its deliverer. The senate, however, has become more reactionary from year to year, more zealous of its assumed prerogatives, more insistent upon the observance of "courtesy" on the part of its members at the sacrifice of the public convenience. It cannot be believed the American people will long tolerate this drifting away from the ideals of the fathers of the republic, or this defiance of the American spirit of progress.

There are two courses open—the one tedious, the other difficult. One is to weed out all reactionary members by successive elections; the other to overturn the system. There have been times when the people have been disposed to adopt the latter course, but paused in face of the difficulty of forcing the senate into voting for the restriction of its own privileges. The other remedy has not been applied because public interest has not been aroused to the degree of sustained effort. The American people have, however, shown their ability to enforce their control over the government and it cannot be doubted they will find the way in this matter when thoroughly aroused to the necessities of the case. As the Fifty-eighth congress draws to its close there is a strong public sentiment against the inefficiency of senatorial methods and a feeling of resentment at the failure to adopt important measures. These may easily be fanned into flame by the president, who has been elected by the largest majority in the history of the nation to enable him to carry out measures for the redress of grievances.

A. B. CRUM.

A Mahatma Attacks Theosophy.

About 10 years after its inception in 1875, the Theosophical Society was a prominent factor in religio-philosophical circles, and continued so for a decade. Reincarnation, Karma and Yoga were discussed around the breakfast table; people who had been reading Ouida and "The Count of Monte Cristo" took to the Bhagavad-gita and "Isis Unveiled;" communications from mahatmas, sent through the ether from Himalayan mountain fastnesses, were as thick as "accounts rendered" on the first day of the quarter. About 10 years ago the enthusiasm abated somewhat, and has been ebbing ever since the mysterious and supersensuous doctrines have been put into the background and the universal brotherhood idea emphasized. Universal brotherhood isn't popular, and never will be, except among inferior races; the Greek held aloof from the barbarian, the Caucasian despises the Hottentot. Interest in the Theosophical society has accordingly waned since Madame Blavatsky and William Q. Judge died, though Mrs. Annie Besant took up the work in England and the astute Katherine Tingley seized the reins in America. Now it looks as if the picturesque movement were to receive its coup de grace in the house of its friends, for a mahatma from Benares has issued a challenge to Mrs. Besant which will put that lady's ready eloquence to a severe test.

The mahatma in question rejoices in the copious and ineffable name of Agumyi Guru Paramahansa; he is described as "a renowned and revered teacher of the oriental mysteries and miracle worker;" but since his name is not in "Who's Who" and his picture has never been in the Police Gazette, he is to fortune and to fame unknown in the western hemisphere. He visited the benighted Anglo-Saxons last year, and on his return to Benares he hired a theater and told what he thought of western Theosophists. In nine cases out of ten, he declared, according to the Benares Express, these Theosophists are charlatans, and from this category he did not exempt Mrs. Besant and the late Madame Blavatsky. "Nearly all the Theosophical organizations of the west are in the hands of pretending females, whose principal victims are credulous youths," said the mahatma. "The societies have adopted the motto, 'There is no religion higher than truth,' but they reach nothing but lies." His chief attack was upon Mrs. Besant, to whom 26 questions were addressed, among them the following:

> Are you a Hindu? If so, to which of the four castes do you belong? Who made you a Hindu?
>
> Are you acquainted with Sanskrit or any Hindustani language? If not, how do you teach Hinduism?
>
> Do you believe in the Yoga philosophy? If so, explain Yoga. Have you ever practiced Yoga and performed penance in the woods? If so, when and where?
>
> What are the qualifications of a Mahatma according to the Hindu scriptures?
>
> Who is your spiritual guide? Where is he now, and when and where was he born?
>
> Does your guide know English? If not, what is his language of communication with you?
>
> What is your theory about reincarnation of souls? What time does the soul take to reincarnate after death?

He did not confine himself to asking questions, but opened a direct attack. The name of the Mahatma Koot Hoomi, a venerable and mysterious being of vast wisdom and power patterned after the Mejnour of Bulwer-Lytton's "Zanoni," has long been a household word among Theosophists of the west, and has been used, declares Paramahansa, to extract money from the credulous, who gaze with profound awe upon his portrait, which adorns their places of assembly. Paramahansa has identified this picture as the photograph of an illiterate ascetic, Lal Sing, one of the humblest followers of the ineffable Agumyi. Lal Sing has himself recognized the photograph as one taken of him 20 years ago by a person whom he describes as "a European female." If this is true, it affords clear proof of Madame Blavatsky's apostolic succession through P. T. Barnum, who declared that the world wants to be humbugged.

If Theosophy passes away like a shadow, however, it will not be because of this Benares mahatma's attack, but rather because its modern leaders have cut loose from Barnum's tenet. Theosophy as a philosophical system, a sort of picturesque pantheism, had many attractive and admirable features. The doctrine of Karma, that every deed, good or bad, brings its own reward or retribution, in this life or some other, was a logical view of natural law in the spiritual world. The theory of Reincarnation was, to say the least, a serviceable working hypothesis of the future life. The Yoga practice of fasting solitary in some wilderness has its disadvantages, but so have hotel life and mince pie. The human heart hankers after the mysterious and the marvelous, the unknown and the unknowable have a potent fascination, and Theosophy satisfied this need. A system of picturesque mysticism, it combined psychical research with the study of eastern literature, it revived Paracelsus and Jacob Boehme, with a dash of astrology and Rosicrucianism—here, in fact, the seeker after the weird and wonderful could drink his fill. Nor was it to be laughed away, despite some ludicrous and fantastic theories about gelatinous giants who used to dwell upon earth and astral bodies which could be precipitated from planet to planet.

Such as it was, however, Theosophy attracted only a limited number of the intelligent classes. Its leaders longed to make it a world religion, so they put forward the unfortunate "universal brotherhood" plank and made the mystical side a literary annex. Thus the bond was weakened which held the more intelligent devotees, and nothing substantial was offered to attract the mob. The grossest of superstitions, the most palpable of frauds, can attract multitudes and become a religion of authority if it offers material inducements, as witness Mormonism. But the Universal Brotherhood has no lands or wives to offer or to promise; it doesn't appeal to man's selfishness or sensuality to be declared a brother, even a stepbrother, of the Hottentot; and communistic colonies like Mrs. Tingley's settlement at Point Loma will go the way of similar experiments when the autocrat is removed or loses his grip. For these reasons Theosophy is apparently passing like a shadow, and the only thing that can save it is for the real Koot Hoomi to come off his perch on the Himalayas and lend a hand to rally the faithful.

GEORGE SEIBEL.

The Pagan of the Present.

To trumpet our twentieth century enlightenment is one of the pleasing tasks of the optimistic chronicler of events. It is a common claim that men are broader in mental vision, more cosmopolite in their sympathies and less given to the crimes of bigotry in this age than at any previous period in human history. Despite this pleasing flattery of ourselves it is to be doubted whether bigotry, intolerance of other men's success and manifestation of the crudest forms of old world paganism were ever more strikingly in contrast with outward evidences and inspirations to the widest freedom of thought and fellowship. Men no longer pursue their fellowmen with murderous weapon or throw them into inquisitorial dungeons, but they resort to expressions of malevolent intolerance that are quite as much an evidence of their desire to do so. Business intolerance honeycombs the entire system of what we call progressive reciprocal methods in the affairs of nations. Men in competing trades and professions resort sometimes to mean and despicable tricks of retaliation for fancied injuries that would bring a blush of shame to the husky brutes of ancient heathenism who went forth and knocked their hated rivals over the head with a club. Social animosities breed a narrow system of personal persecution and stealthy character assassination that is more revolting and mean than any of the methods of reprisal known to the uncivilized tribes of the deserts. Confined to narrow fields of endeavor and encouraged by a long line of coarse-grained, small-souled ancestors, the modern pagan sometimes develops into a heathen at the core, while to the outward man he is a prosperous unit of a refined social system.

It is the natural resentment of the broader minded against this modern business paganism that has been productive of the avalanche of repressive measures that every year seek to become laws through our various legislative channels. The pagan who sees his brother prospering in business and winning public esteem while he with fierce ambition strives in vain to pass beyond the limitations of his mean and narrow nature falls back upon some secret plan of ruining by innuendo and persistent misrepresentation the fair fame or business reputation of the better man. To assert this sounds like striking a deeply pessimistic note of human character, but its confirmation is so much a matter of everyday observation that one must accept it as the truth, however much that acceptance may dispel our rosy visions of man's higher civilization. The truth is, civilization is in a majority of instances only veneer. The bigot in modern clothes is just as venomous and just as ready to go out and rend his fellow man as he was when he wore only the hides of animals and dwelt in caves, with this degeneration, he is usually too cowardly to attack in the open as did his forebears. Business and society of the cleaner, higher type feel that they want protection against this stealthy criminal who has been brought within the pale of civilized association through accident of birth or by means of certain business evolutions, and yet the protection does not lie within the province of visible legislation under our present system of government.

If business bigotry, envy and meanness be examples of the existence of the twentieth century pagan, what can be said of the religious narrowness and intolerance that one comes upon everywhere in our modern life. The fierce activity of the promoters of the various kinds of blue laws for the regulation of their fellows' lives gives vivid illustration of how far some men would go in religious persecution if the broader spirit of the age should for a moment relax its vigilance. Time was in this country when religious instruction undertook to say what kind of buttons one should wear or what style of hair dressing should be adopted. We laugh at those old fanatical outbursts now, just as the promoters of those laws derided the inquisition and the stake as a means of forcing men to one form of religious practice. It may be questioned whether religious intolerance today has changed much in spirit, however much its outward manifestation may be curbed. The religious fanatic is just as bitter, just as narrow and as ignorant as his twelfth century or his seventeenth century predecessor. There are Protestant teachers in modern pulpits who believe that the Catholic clergy is under the especial protection of an immense subsidy which shields them from the fate that ought to be meted out to them, while there are teachers of the Catholic faith who regard the Protestant clergy as heretics, who should be clapped into prison. Against the free, independent, broad-minded religionist who defers to no creed and regards human liberty as a real boon the animus of the religious pagan and bigot is turned sometimes with vitriolic bitterness. Let us not pride ourselves unreservedly on the breadth and sincerity of our modern civilization. It has one enemy, as active, as malevolent and as persistent now as in any other period of the world's history. That enemy is the bigot, the intolerant heathen who lives his paganism, and practices it too under the shadow of our church spires and sometimes in the very chancels of the church itself.

CHARLES M. BREGG.

The appearance of the Knox city chairmanship story last week indicates that the George Washington cherry tree incident is losing its influence rapidly.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Here the heart
May give a useful lesson to the head,
And Learning wiser grow without his books.
—Cowper.

ALL knowledge is not contained in books, and only a tithe of wisdom has been written down.

To rely exclusively on books for all knowledge is a great mistake. Practical knowledge, and therefore most useful, is gained by observation.

Wisdom consists of such knowledge digested and assimilated, thereby becoming a part and parcel of the individual.

Only in that which we can understand and comprehend can we ever become wise. Knowledge we may get and hold, but we must grow wise, and as long as we continue to seek and to acquire practical knowledge just so long shall we continue to grow in wisdom.

Wisdom is, therefore, an attribute or quality of the spiritual man, to which conscience is as judgment is to the natural man, for according as a man's wisdom is so is his conscience, and according as a man's knowledge is so is his judgment.

Anyone who has become wise concerning the things of this life through observation and experience, and has developed a reasonable sense of justice, may rely upon his conscience to guide him in his intercourse with his fellow man, and his duty toward God.

⁂

That which a man knows will profit him greatly in his struggle for existence in this world, but it is wisdom that will profit him most in the life to come, for if it is what we conceive it to be there will be no struggle for mere existence, hence there will be no need for mere knowledge—only for wisdom—that which a man is, and not that which he knows.

Just here one of the great defects in our educational system suggests itself. It is that the whole effort is to load the individual to the limit of his capacity with knowledge, but making little or no effort to help him or to encourage him to convert this knowledge into wisdom.

Nor do our teachers act upon the fact that wisdom is to the spiritual man what knowledge is to the physical or natural man.

With all of teaching and training directed to the physical man, how can the spiritual, or real man—the image of God—grow and develop and become fit for that higher and better existence?

And we well know that man, as brother to man, does not become rich in the qualities most admired by his fellows by the acquisition of knowledge without wisdom.

We speak of a man who had accomplished much in a business way, accumulated wealth and gained a great name, as being successful, but—

But, what?

He hadn't accumulated anything that he could take with him, and left nothing behind that possessed anything more than a mere money value. He had devoted his whole energy to caring for the physical man, neglecting entirely the spiritual man. Will not his spirit descend, as does the spirit of the animal, and not ascend, as does the spirit of the sons of God?

⁂

The spirit of man hungers and thirsts for wisdom, but where shall he go to find it? He asks for it, and is given a bit of knowledge as hard and cold as a stone.

He goes to the church, praying to be led into paths of wisdom, and instead he is led into the mazes of theology and told that he must believe so and so or he will be made to suffer.

How can he believe at will? He may confess with his lips, but can he confess with his heart without wisdom and understanding? Through fear of the club ecclesiastic he confesses and promises, and through and by the power of his will conforms, but not being wise unto salvation he grows not in spirit nor in that greatness to which the spirit of man aspires.

Go, ask the Preacher what is wisdom?

He does not say it is to master mathematics and the sciences, to delve into the intricacies of the universe and the mysteries of life, but to see God, the force which created these, and the power that controls them, in everything, and to strive to rise above the level of the mere son of man to that of son of God.

Every nation, tribe and tongue has a theology of its own, all different.

But there is one universal longing to become wise concerning life here on earth and life hereafter. And there is no serious disagreement on the proposition that to know God is to know and to recognize and to respect the good there is in this world.

⁂

And yet we wonder why religion does not appeal more strongly to greater numbers of men possessed of much knowledge.

Is it not because our systems of education logically lead to the development of the animal man rather than of the spiritual man?

And since the animal is always at enmity with the spiritual man, is it any wonder that the former triumphs in a majority of instances? That instead of being filled with wisdom the average man is content, if not satisfied, to possess a lot of knowledge, much of which is for show and not a little that is worthless.

Were our preachers and teachers to become wise instead of merely learned, and preach to and teach the spiritual man until he developed sufficient force to dominate the animal or physical man, and power to control and lead in the paths of wisdom, it would not be long until wars and all wrongs would reach their minimum.

Theology, as such, appeals most strongly to the more or less ignorant. It was ever thus, as the theologies of the ancients, now known as mythologies, clearly prove.

But in all ages men have given quick and tireless ear to the voice of wisdom, even when they were compelled to conform to the ways and means designated by those in authority.

And so will men today listen to words of wisdom, and will cheerfully seek to know God by and through the good there is in the world.

Turn to Ecclesiastes, the Preacher, and hear him.

Dr. Osler excluded the ladies from his 40 year limit clause just in time to escape a fate considerably worse than chloroform at 60.

The Song and the Sergeant

Little Stories of the Big City

By O. HENRY.

HALF a dozen people supping at a table in one of the upper Broadway all-night restaurants were making too much noise. Three times the manager walked past them with a politely warning glance; but their argument had waxed too warm to be quelled by a manager's gaze. It was midnight, and the restaurant was filled with patrons from the theaters of that district. Some among the dispersed audiences must have recognized among the quarrelsome sextet the faces of the players belonging to the Carroll comedy company.

Four of the six made up the company. Another was the author of the comedietta, "A Gay Coquette," which the quartet of players had been presenting with fair success at several vaudeville houses in the city. The sixth at the table was a person inconsequent in the realm of art, but one at whose bidding many lobsters had perished.

Loudly the six maintained their clamorous debate. No; one of the party was silent except when answers were stormed from him by the excited ones. That was the comedian of "A Gay Coquette." He was a young man with a face even too melancholy for his profession.

The oral warfare of four immoderate tongues was directed at Miss Clarice Carroll, the twinkling star of the small aggregation. Excepting the downcast comedian, all members of the party united in casting upon her with vehemence the blame of some momentous misfortune. Fifty times they told her: "It is your fault, Clarice—it is you alone who spoilt the scene. It is only of late that you have acted this way. At this rate the sketch will have to be taken off."

Miss Carroll was a match for any four. Gallic ancestry gave her a vivacity that could easily mount to fury. Her large eyes flashed a scorching denial at her accusers. Her slender, eloquent arms constantly menaced the tableware. Her high, clear soprano voice rose to what would have been a scream had it not possessed so pure a musical quality. She hurled back at the attacking four their denunciations in tones sweet, but of too great carrying power for a Broadway restaurant.

Finally they exhausted her patience both as a woman and an artist. She sprang up like a panther, managed to smash half a dozen plates and glasses with one royal sweep of her arm and defied her critics. They rose and wrangled more loudly. The comedian sighed and looked a trifle sadder and disinterested. The manager came tripping and suggested peace. He was told to go to the popular synonym for war so promptly that the affair might have happened at The Hague.

Thus was the manager angered. He made a sign with his hand and a waiter slipped out the door. In 20 minutes the party of six was in a police-station facing a grizzled and philosophical desk sergeant.

"Disorderly conduct in a restaurant," said the policeman who had brought the party in.

The author of "A Gay Coquette" stepped to the front. He wore nose-glasses and evening clothes, even if his shoes had been tans before they met the patent leather polish bottle.

"Mr. Sergeant," said he, out of his throat, like Actor Irving, "I would like to protest against this arrest. The company of actors who are performing in a little play that I have written, in company with a friend and myself, were having a little supper. We became deeply interested in the discussion as to which one of the cast is responsible for a scene in the sketch that lately has fallen so flat that the piece is about to become a failure. We may have been rather noisy and intolerant of interruption by the restaurant people; but the matter was of considerable importance to all of us. You see that we are sober and are not the kind of people who desire to raise disturbances. I hope that the case will not be pressed and that we may be allowed to go."

"Who makes the charge?" asked the sergeant.

"Me," said a white-aproned voice in the rear. "De restaurant sent me to. De gang was raisin' a rough-house and breakin' dishes."

"The dishes were paid for," said the playwright. "They were not broken purposely. In her anger, because we remonstrated with her for spoiling the scene, Miss—"

"It's not true, sergeant," cried the clear voice of Miss Clarice Carroll. In a long coat of tan silk and a red-plumed hat, she bounded before the desk.

"It's not my fault," she cried, indignantly. "How dare they say such a thing! I've played the title role ever since it was staged, and if you want to know who made it a success, ask the public—that's all."

"What Miss Carroll says is true in part," said the author. "For five months the comedietta was a drawing card in the best houses. But during the last two weeks it has lost favor. There is one scene in it in which Miss Carroll made a big hit. Now she hardly gets a hand out of it. She spoils it by acting it entirely different from her old way."

"It is not my fault," reiterated the actress.

"There are only two of you on in the scene," argued the playwright, hotly, "you and Delmar, here—"

"Then it's his fault," declared Miss Carroll, with a lightning glance of scorn from her dark eyes. The comedian caught it, and gazed with increased melancholy at the panels of the sergeant's desk.

The night was a dull one in that particular police station. The sergeant's long-blunted curiosity awoke a little.

"I've heard you," he said to the author. And then he addressed the thin-faced and ascetic-looking lady of the company who played "Aunt Turniptop" in the little comedy.

"Who do you think spoils the scene you are fussing about?" he asked.

"I'm no knocker," said that lady, "and everybody knows it. So, when I say that Clarice falls down every time in that scene I'm judging her art and not herself. She was great in it once. She does it something fierce now. It'll dope the show if she keeps it up."

The sergeant looked at the comedian.

"You and the lady have this scene together, I understand. I suppose there's no use asking you which one of you queers it."

The comedian avoided the direct rays from the two fixed stars of Miss Carroll's eyes.

"I don't know," he said, looking down at his patent-leather toes.

"Are you one of the actors?" asked the sergeant of a dwarfish youth with a middle-aged face.

"Why, say!" replied the last Thespian witness, "you don't notice any tin spear in my hands, do you? You haven't heard me shout: 'See, the emperor comes!' since I've been in here, have you? I guess I'm on the stage long enough for 'em not to start a panic by mistaking me for a thin curl of smoke rising above the footlights."

"In your opinion, if you've got one," said the sergeant, "is the frost that gathers on the scene in question the work of the lady or the gentleman who takes part in it?"

The middle-aged youth looked pained.

"I regret to say," he answered, "that Miss Carroll seems to have lost her grip on that scene. She's all right in the rest of the play, but—but I tell you, sergeant, she can do it—she has done it equal to any of 'em—and she can do it again."

Miss Carroll ran forward, glowing and palpitating.

"Thank you, Jimmy, for the first good word I've had in many a day," she cried. And then she turned her eager face toward the desk.

"I'll show you, sergeant, whether I am to blame. I'll show them whether I can do that same. Come, Mr. Delmars, let us begin. You will let us, won't you, sergeant?"

"How long will it take?" asked the sergeant, dubiously.

"Eight minutes," said the playwright. "The entire play consumes but thirty."

"You may go ahead," said the sergeant. "Most of you seem to side against the little lady. Maybe she had a right to crack up a saucer or two in that restaurant. We'll see how she does the turn before we take that up."

The matron of the police station had been standing near, listening to the singular argument. She came nigher and stood near the sergeant's chair. Two or three of the reserves strolled in, big and yawning.

"Before beginning the scene," said the playwright, "and assuming that you have not seen a production of 'A Gay Coquette,' I will make a brief but necessary explanation. It is a musical farce-comedy—burlesque-comedietta. As the title implies, Miss Carroll's role is that of a gay, rollicking, mischievous, heartless coquette. She sustains that character throughout the entire comedy part of the production. And I have designed the extravaganza features so that she may preserve and present the same coquettish idea.

"Now, the scene in which we take exception to Miss Carroll's acting is called the 'gorilla dance.' She is costumed to represent a wood nymph, and there is a great song-and-dance scene with a gorilla—played by Mr. Delmars, the comedian. A tropical forest stage is set.

"That used to get four and five recalls. The main thing was the acting and the dance—it was the funniest thing in New York for five months. Delmar's song, 'I'll Woo Thee to My Sylvan Home,' while he and Miss Carroll were cutting hide-and-seek capers among the tropical plants, was a winner."

"What's the trouble with the scene now?" asked the sergeant.

"Miss Carroll spoils it right in the middle of it," said the playwright wrathfully.

With a wide gesture of her ever-moving arms the actress waved back the little group of spectators, leaving a space in front of the desk for the scene of her vindication or fall. Then she whipped off her long tan cloak and tossed it across the arm of the policeman who still stood officially among them.

Miss Carroll had gone to supper well cloaked, but in the costume of the tropic wood nymph. A skirt of fern leaves touched her knee; she was like a humming bird—green and golden and purple.

And then she danced a fluttering, fantastic dance, so agile and light and mazy in her steps that the other three members of the Carroll Comedy company broke into applause at the art of it.

At the proper time Delmars leaped out at her side, mimicking the uncouth, hideous bounds of the gorilla so funnily that the grizzled sergeant himself gave a short laugh like the closing of a padlock. They danced together the gorilla dance, and won a hand from all.

Then began the most fantastic part of the scene—the wooing of the nymph by the gorilla. It was a kind of dance itself—eccentric and prankish, with the nymph in coquettish and seductive retreat, followed by the gorilla as he sang "I'll Woo Thee to My Sylvan Home."

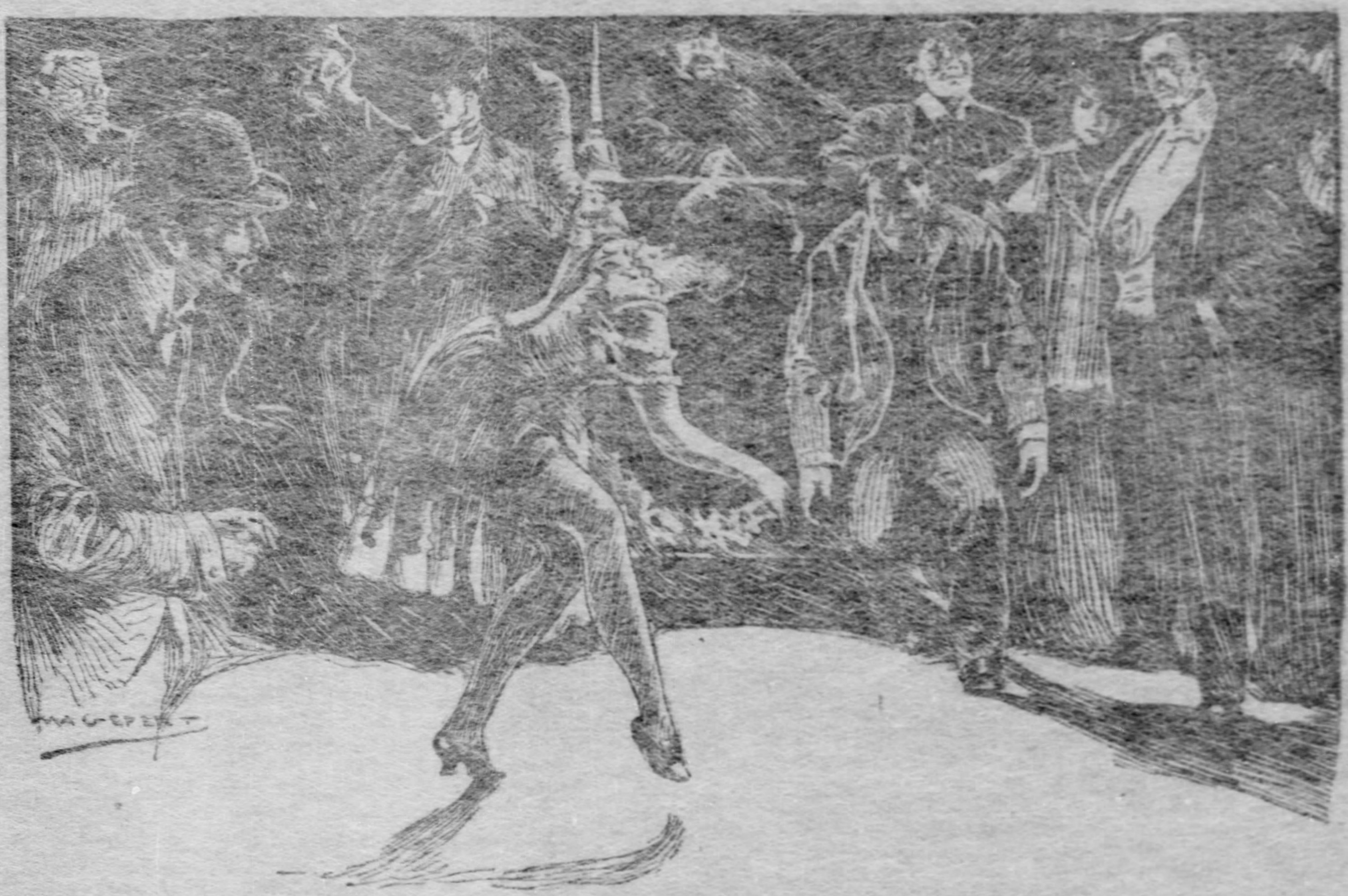
The song was a lyric of merit. The words were nonsense, as befitted the play, but the music was worthy of something better. Delmars struck into it in a rich tenor that owned a quality that shamed the flippant words.

During one verse of the song the wood nymph performed the grotesque evolutions designed for the scene. At the middle of the second verse she stood still, with a strange look on her face, seeming to gaze dreamily into the depths of the scenic forest. The gorilla's last leap had brought him to her feet, and there he knelt, holding her hand, until he finished the haunting lyric that was set in the absurd comedy like a diamond in a piece of putty.

When Delmars ceased, Miss Carroll started, and covered a sudden flow of tears with both hands.

"There!" cried the playwright, gesticulating with violence, "there you have it, sergeant. For two weeks she has spoiled that scene in just that manner at every performance. I have begged her to consider that it is not Ophelia or Juliet that she is playing. Do you wonder now at our impatience? Tears for the gorilla song! The play is lost!"

Out of her bewitchment, whatever it was, the wood nymph flared suddenly, and pointed a desperate finger at Delmars.



"I'll Woo Thee to My Sylvan Home."

"It is you—you who have done this," she cried, wildly. "You never sang that song that way until lately. It is your doing."

"I give it up," said the sergeant.

And then the gray-haired matron of the police station came forward from behind the sergeant's chair.

"Must an old woman teach you all?" she said. She went up to Miss Carroll and took her hand.

"The man's wearing his heart out for you, my dear. Couldn't you tell it the first note you heard him sing? All of his monkey flip-flops wouldn't have kept it from me. Must you be deaf as well as blind? That's why you couldn't act your part, child. Do you love him or must he be a gorilla for the rest of his days?"

Miss Carroll whirled around, and caught Delmars with a lightning glance of her eye. He came toward her, melancholy.

"Did you hear, Mr. Delmars?" she asked, with a catching breath.

"I did," said he. "It is true. I didn't think there was any use. I tried to let you know with the song."

"Silly!" said the matron, "why didn't you speak—"

"No, no," cried the wood nymph, "his way was the best. I didn't know, but—it was just what I wanted, Bobby."

She sprang like a green grasshopper; and the comedian opened his arms, and—smiled.

"Get out of this," roared the desk sergeant to the waiting waiter from the restaurant. "There's nothing doing here for you."

"Howlers" From School-Room Essays.

And at the proper tie Delmar leaped out at her side,

The University Correspondent recently offered a prize for the best collection of "howlers," and published some of the contributions it received. Here are a few of them:

Henry VIII. was brave, corpulent and cruel, he was frequently married to a widow, had an ulcer on his leg, and great decision of character.

The Septuagint was a committee of 70 men elected to revise the poems of Homer.

Simon de Montfort's father was a crusader and from him he inherited religiousness, which was very useful to him afterward when he became archbishop of Canterbury.

The climate of [illegible] is such that its inhabitants have to live elsewhere.

Correcting Himself.

A member of the New Hampshire legislature denounced a bill that was under discussion as "treacherous as was the stabbing of Caesar by Judas in the Roman capitol." Then he got out of it by saying that he used "by Judas," as a sort of expletive, just as one would say, "by George," or "by thunder." He knew well enough it was Hannibal who stabbed Caesar.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL.

THOMAS HARDY, who divides with George Meredith the distinction of being the greatest living novelist in the English language, was interviewed recently and gave utterance to some interesting opinions and confessions. "You are probably aware," he said, "that I began by writing poetry, but I had to give it up for something more remunerative. Most of my novels, however, were first conceived as poems. With regard to an early one—I think it was 'A Pair of Blue Eyes'—I had a letter from Coventry Patmore, to whom I was then utterly unknown, saying the tale ought to have been told in verse, as the theme was far more suitable for that medium than for prose." Mr. Hardy, by the way, is now engaged on his third volume of poems, at which he is working along with "The Dynasts."

When asked what he thought of the present state of literature, he declared its fatal defect to be the absence of a philosophic standpoint. He thought the doctrine of determinism would furnish such a standpoint, and this brought the talk around to religion. It was then that he made a significant declaration which may explain some of the most interesting phenomena of recent literary history—the conversion of Joris Karl Huysmans, Francois Coppee and Mrs. Craigie to Catholicism, the mystical leanings of George Moore and Maurice Maeterlinck—which cannot be explained by cold artistic calculation, as was Balzac's adherence to the Catholic religion and monarchy. Mr. Hardy said:

THOMAS HARDY IN HIS STUDY.

> Don't suppose for a moment that I am opposed to the Christian religion. I often wish I had lived in the Middle Ages, when the Church was supreme and unquestioned. Life must have been very sweet and beautiful then, before doubts had arisen. The cathedral was the center of society, and everything fitted in harmoniously round it. Christianity appeals cry powerfully both to my emotional and artistic faculties. But intellect cannot be stifled, and we cannot ignore the revelations of geology and history. However, I do not see that Determinism would upset our moral code in the least, or repress our efforts for progress. Its root ideas have been familiar to mankind throughout all recorded time. St. Paul preached it as Predestination; St. Augustine held it vaguely, Calvin held it fiercely, and it was once taught by Evangelical divines of the finest character and conduct. Thus, I fail to see that we have much to fear from Determinism.

He spoke in high admiration of Ibsen and with some reservations praised Tolstoy, whose ascetic mode of life and anarchistic doctrine must chill the warmest worshipers of his literary art. Would that Tolstoy had heeded the advice of the dying Turgenieff and gone "back to the novel" and his early ideal.

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Speaking of Tolstoy, there is a pretty legend spreading among the Mushiks of the Muscovite empire since Maxim Gorky was thrown into prison as a result of the recent riots. It is said that there exists an iron ring, the symbol of glory, which the greatest writers of Holy Russia pass on to one another. This precious talisman has belonged to Pushkin, who left it to Turgenieff, who in turn left it to Tolstoy. The illustrious patriarch of Yasnaia Poliana keeps the wonderful ring in an iron casket. But he has already nominated his successor, and it is Maxim Gorky.

This is a very charming invention, if it isn't true, but one wonders whether the iron ring isn't one that passes around the wearer's neck and is fastened at the back to a staple in a stone wall. If so, then many Russian writers have worn it from time to time. The history of Russian literature, a Russian writer has pointed out, "is a list of martyrs and a register of convicts. Ryleyeff was hanged by order of Czar Nicholas; Pushkin was killed in a duel; Griboyedoff was murdered in Teheran; Lermontoff was killed in a duel; Venevitinoff was done to death by society; Kolzoff's own relatives and poverty worried him to death; Bielinsky died insane of starvation and misery; Poleshayeff died in a military hospital, at the end of eight years of enforced military service; Bertinsky died at the end of 12 years in exile; Bestutcheff died at an early age of an illness contracted in Siberian convict prisons." It need only be added that the Greek church has buried its anathema at Tolstoy; that Tchernychevski wrote his famous novel in prison, and that Dostoievski died of the results of corporal punishment in Siberia. Verily, the authors of other nations who roll in royalties and wax fat at fetes need not wonder why Russian literature is so pessimistic and leaves a bitter taste in the mouth.

A Notably Fine Novel.

"**The Secret Woman.**" By Eden Phillpotts. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 385 pages. Price, $1.50.

RARELY does the modern novel sound so deep a note as in Eden Phillpott's latest book. It has the relentless onrush of an old Greek tragedy. In "The American Prisoner" and some others of his recent stories he had reveled in romantic imaginings, in tangled threads of intrigue and incident, with conventional love interests and happy endings. There is no trace of all this in "The Secret Woman." It might have been written by Dostoievsky or D'Annunzio. It is gray as the moorland where the scene is laid; sin and sorrow drive across the pages like a bitter sleet; deep passions convulse these lives as lightnings rive great oaks. In its elemental simplicity and grip the novel reminds one of George Eliot's "Adam Bede," and like that book it has what Matthew Arnold called "the high seriousness which comes from absolute sincerity."

Once when Corneille's great tragedy was played a young Englishman rushed sobbing and frantic upon the stage, crying "It is Phaedra!" to save Ariadne. We have conquered such primitive impulses; though in the west they occasionally shoot the villain, we at most weep for the persecuted heroine. But Mr. Phillpotts' book almost makes one forget the dignified apathy of culture and rush upon the stage with the young Englishman. So vivid is the characterization of this story, so realistic the climaxes that follow one another like hammer strokes, that the reader is fairly carried away over some minor defects in technique and a little tedium in the landscape painting.

Originality—the lack of which makes so many novels far from novel—is the dominant quality of Mr. Phillpotts' book. Except for a somewhat similar situation in Hermann Sudermann's "Katzensteg"—translated into English under the title of "Regina"—the central motif of Mr. Phillpotts' story is without a parallel in recent literature. It is a motif which the average novelist, writing for the young person, would shrink from. There is no danger of the average novelist's writing anything to compete with "Othello" or the "Oresteia" of Sophocles. But Mr. Philpotts is a novelist far above the average.

He shows us a young man in love with a young woman, unsuspecting that she had been his father's mistress, on whose account his mother had killed her father. This terrible Oedipus-like complication is led up to so naturally, is worked out so tremendously, that only the tragedies of the old Greeks afford a true parallel.

The chapter in which Ann Redvers accuses her husband of being faithless; the chapter in which her two sons, who have seen her push their father into the well, confront each other, and Michael insures his mother's safety by enforcing silence; the chapter where Jesse tells Salome Westaway the story of his mother's guilt, and then the chapter where Salome, the secret woman who was the cause of all this woe, confronts the wife bowed under the guilt of a husband's murder, revealing her relation to the dead man, and announcing her determination to accuse the murderess—these are full of tremendous psychological power. The tense dialogue bristles with passion, and yet there is never a descent into turgid melodrama or emotional rhetoric. It reminds one of Ibsen's "Ghosts" and "Rosmersholm," save that Mr. Phillpotts has the grace of humor added.

We see hearts bleed and break, we see souls staggering under the burden of guilt and grief, we hear the moan and madness of despair and doubt, battling about the verities of religion, about fate and free will, whether the hand be responsible for its deeds, whether hell sears the living flesh for its unexpiated crimes. Mr. Philipotts has gone below the surface of his story—it is a soul tragedy deeper than the external facts—and both Salome's unextinguishable sacred love and the wife's cankering remorse are etched as with acid upon stone. Mr. Phillpotts has broken away from his old master Blackmore, and in this book has raised himself to the height of Thomas Hardy.

Around the central tragedy are woven the strands of many minor interests. Old Westaway is a character that stands out in bold relief—his weak generosity, his foolish optimism; we love him while we despise him. Arscott, hard as the granite in his quarries, is Westaway's antipodes; we hate him while we admire him; the chapter where Barbara Westaway offers herself in marriage to him is not unworthy of Moliere. Then there is Joshua Bloom, a latter-day Job who finds fault with God because his early potatoes are frozen—Joshua is a rare character study. A dozen more are worthy of mention—among them old Tapp, a saint according to Baxter, and even the boy Paul Lethbridge, all strongly individualized and differentiated, not merely talking types; but Ann Redvers is the finest, firmest drawn, completest of them all.

The novel has its faults—thus the chance finding of the telltale note by Ann Redvers is rather clumsily managed. The gust of wind which made Anthony Redvers overhear his wife's words of forgiveness, and confirm her impulse to kill him, is rather a light thing to hang a tragic denouement on. The talking men in the omnibus, whose discussion of fate and free will shakes the foundations of Jesse's faith, are but poorly disguised substitutes for the deus ex machina. Then, too, Mr. Phillpotts' style drops at times into a quality somewhat too ornate for his high and serious theme. But take it all in all this novel is a splendid performance, and if the year should bring forth nothing more we have one book to rank as Jack London's "Sea Wolf" did among the books of last year.

Three Books of Travel.

"**Sunny Sicily.**" By Mrs. Alec-Tweedie. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 312 pages, illustrated. Price, $5.00.

"**The Lure of the Labrador Wild.**" By Dillon Wallace. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 339 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

"**Bucking the Sagebrush.**" By Charles J. Steedman. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 270 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

WHEN the weather is disagreeable, no more delightful form of recreation can be found than fireside travels. While fog and slush obliterate our landscape, we may journey to sunny Sicily, to view its rustics and its ruins with Mrs. Alec-Tweedie; or we may thread the crystalline wilderness of the frozen north with the exploring expedition conducted by Leonidas Hubbard, Jr.; or we may live the life of the cowboy in the olden days, as Mr. Steedman has experienced and described it. Each of these three books has a fascination of its own, the charm of unusual scenes, the grace of an effective style, and is enriched pictorially by camera and brush. If Marco Polo and Sir John Mandeville had been able to adorn their travelers' tales with kodak proof, they might not have been regarded as disciples of Ananias.

The advantages of this artistic auxiliary and the felicities of Mrs. Tweedie's style both become apparent as one reads her account of the painted carts of Sicily.

> The carts are the most wonderful picture galleries. Each one is painted along its sides with some ornamentation. In many cases the dust and dirt of ages have almost hidden the paint, but in others the illustrations of native art are interesting. The groundwork is always yellow—a yellow cart, in fact—with the side panels crowded with figures; the shafts and undercarriages are often painted too, and really the effect is charming in the bright sunshine. Cases of lemons or oranges for export often fill them in spring, or large plaited mat baskets containing coal, which protrudes everywhere, while the driver perches himself on the top of the load. Even coal dust does not deter the natives from using painted carts.
>
> The pictures are sometimes most weird; hell is a favorite subject, with Satan burning in a cauldron, or a martyr being flayed alive at the stake; Greek soldiers before Troy; a king on his throne with templars standing near him; Aeneas landing in Sicily; the Virgin and the Child; or scenes from the life of King Roger. All centuries and varied scenes are depicted on these wooden vehicles.
>
> Nothing is more delightful, gay or characteristic than the carts of Sicily, and a visit to a coach builder's proved interesting. There was a beautiful cart on sale, painted inside and out; the borderings were all carved, and the under carriage and shafts displayed molded heads, serpents and floral decorations, the quaintness being enhanced by the colors. Even the wheels of this bright yellow vehicle were carved and painted. The price was £12, but no doubt the gentleman would have taken considerably less. Another cart was being painted, or, more correctly speaking, was ready to be painted. The artist—only a peasant lad—crossed himself before the illuminated shrine standing in a corner of the yard and taking palette, mahlstick and brushes in hand, sat down to work. He had no design whatever, and it was wonderful to see his dexterity. He quickly drew a scene of Columbus at the court of Spain, Columbus being particularly fashionable now that so many Sicilians go to America.

Mrs. Tweedie is able to paint the characteristic scenes of the old pastoral isle with a pen as facile and joyous as the brush of these artists she tells of, as witness this quaint picture of Girgenti:

> There are quaint streets with steps leading off in every direction, up and down which mules, horses and donkeys wander all day; there are houses built right into the rocks, in which people live, and there is a certain old-worldness that is delightful about Girgenti.
>
> The little shops have no fruits or windows, only an open door, and consequently display their wares as a fringe over the entrance. One lump of charcoal hanging by a string denoted a charcoal merchant, one fennel or potato a green grocer, a bottle of oil or wine a vendor of the same, and so on. Some of the balconies were handsome, but not so handsome as the fine iron work at Sciacca, where many of the balustrades were worthy of the days of Romeo and Juliet. Most of the Girgenti balconies had a flower pot at either end, held in its place by a spike. A purple dust lying on a mat attracted our attention. It was residue from wine lying in the sun to dry, prior to being made into tartaric acid. Of course smoke was issuing from the street walls, just the primitive hole used instead of a chimney so prevalent in Sicily.
>
> A whole town without a chimney seems strange to English ideas, but it is a state of things quite common in Sicily, where the small brazier or stove is all that is required for cooking, and the smoke escapes by the hole in the wall. Such a thing as a chimney is not required, and therefore practically is unknown; for artificial warmth is seldom necessary, and is too expensive a luxury to be indulged in by the populace, who just sit beside a pot of smoldering charcoal if they wish to get warm.

From the sun-kissed isle of "honey-lisping Theocritus" we are in a moment canoeing through the unknown silent wilderness. As a matter of fact, which can hardly be gainsaid, we are informed at the outset of Mr. Wallace's book that Labrador's interior is now no better known than when Cabot discovered the coast more than 400 years ago. Imbued with the spirit of Boone and Crockett, Leonidas Hubbard planned an expedition to this inviting wilderness so near at home, and it is the chronicle of this tour Mr. Wallace has written. It is a story of privation and peril, of daring and woodcraft, full of rugged courage, stirring the blood of all who ever heard the "red gods call," and though the expedition failed to penetrate the heart of darkest Labrador, its leaders are heroes no less. The climax of the story shall be told in the author's own words:

> We made an inventory of the food we were hoarding for an emergency, and found that in addition to about two pounds of flour, we had 12 pounds of pea meal, a little less than a pint of rice, and a half pound of bacon. George then told another story of Indians that starved.

> At length he stopped talking, and we sat silent for a long time, staring blankly at the blazing logs.
>
> Slowly the minutes crawled. In great gusts the wind swept down, howling dismally among the trees and driving the sleet into our faces. Still we sat cowering in silence when Hubbard arose, pushed the loose ends of the partially-burned sticks into the fire and stood with his back to the blaze, apparently deep in thought. Presently, turning slowly towards the lake, he walked down through the intervening brush and stood alone on the sandy shore contemplating the scene before him—the dull, lowering skies, the ridges in the distance, the lake in its angry mood protesting against his further advance, the low, wooded land that hid the gate to Michikamau.
>
> Weather-beaten, haggard, gaunt and ragged, he stood there watching; then seemed to be lost in thought, forgetful of the wind and weather and dashing spray. Finally he turned about briskly, and with quick, nervous steps pushed through the brush to the fire, where George and I were still sitting in silence. Suddenly, and without a word of introduction, he said:
>
> "Boys, what do you say to turning back?"

Hubbard came home in a coffin. He died of starvation 80 miles from food.

Mr. Steedman went forth from Boston to the wild and woolly west in 1876 to try the life of a cow-puncher. He had dreams of "careering across the open prairie on a wild mustang, clad in buckskin, with rifle and pistol, spurs and sombrero." Instead he learned to dig post-holes and shovel sand, to cut hay and shear sheep. He got his share of riding a little later, however, covering 3,000 miles in 120 days. The book deals with the hard, practical facts of cowboy life, and would prove an excellent antidote for the eager youth whom jaundiced fiction has led to lust for the great plains. In fact, Mr. Steedman furnishes a plausible explanation to account for the vanishing of the cowboy, which Owen Wister and Andy Adams have deplored. He says:

> Some persons contend that life of this kind is healthy. My opinion is that it takes the constitution of a jackass to pull a man through, and if he survives you can't kill him with an ax. Since I gave up the business about nine years ago I find that the asphalt of a large city to range in suits me.

An Apt and Honest Title.

"Thoughts of a Fool." By Evelyn Glayds. Chicago: E. P. Rosenthal & Co. 258 pages. Price, $1.

A cursory examination of the Fool's Thoughts will give the impression that the title is apt and honest. Digging a little deeper it will be found that the Fool is very much like the boy who has read the doings of the James Boys and delights to parade his own wickedness by puffing a cigarette in a public place. He, or she, tells us that "rent, interest, parasitism, governments, jails, churches, marriage, abortions, contracepts, doctors, lawyers, preachers, universities, sheriffs, elections, misery, trouble, and business are all institutions of the intellectual man. Animals have not got them and have no use for them. The only reason for their being is that they give us an air of refinement." In the final analysis the book belongs to the category in which the lectures of Robert G. Ingersoll and the preachments of Elbert Hubbard belong—old paradoxes regurgitated and lauded as the manna of new truth. Only Evelyn Gladys is as far below Hubbard as Hubbard is below Ingersoll, and Ingersoll below the author of Ecclesiastes.

Two of a Kind.

"Astrology." By M. M. MacGregor. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Company. 344 pages. Price, 50 cents.

"Graphology." By Clifford Howard. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Company. 215 pages. Price, 50 cents.

If you are born under Aquarius, public parades and public resorts will be your delight; if under Capricornus, you are liable to get acute indigestion and fits of the blues; if under Virgo, you will hanker after patent medicines—these and similar revelations are contained in MacGregor's handbook of astrology. The more wonderful and elaborate his penmanship, the more insignificant the person responsible for it; to write the letter b with a small hook in front is a sign of talkativeness; those who form disconnected letters are naturally religious—such sage observations are garnered by Howard. Both books will afford great satisfaction to inquiring people who are content to read their answer in the stars or in handwriting.

An Old Testament Drama.

"The Tragedy of Saul." By Lewis A. Storrs. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. 124 pages. Price, 75 cents.

Alfieri has written a tragedy around Saul, and this should scare off the average blank-verse dramatist. But Mr. Storrs is one who doesn't scare. His stagecraft is feeble and groping; his diction turgid and pompous. In the scene at Endor, for example, the Witch, who copies the Weird Sisters of "Macbeth," is addressed by Saul in the words:

> Thou foul and blemished strump cadaverous,
> Avast your clickings!

"The play drags on," says Michal in one scene, and so it does, while David talks of "porridge jig-steps" and Saul in the hour of defeat discourses about "mustard thrice extract to perpuissance." The whole thing is devoid of dramatic structure or poetic balance.

Beautifying Our Cities.

"Modern Civic Art." By Charles Mulford Robinson. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 381 pages, illustrated. Price, $3.

Upwards of 1,200 local "improvement" societies are now active throughout the United States. The "city beautiful" may be a distant dream as yet, but the desire to live there is rapidly spreading. The success of Mr. Robinson's book, of which this is the second edition, is a proof of this tendency. He tells how the harsh, pragmatic, ugly, offensive and dangerous points in the modern city can be softened down or blotted out; how approaches can be beautified and parks turned to noblest uses—every aspect of civic improvement, from limiting the height of sky-scrapers to eliminating telegraph poles, is discussed. The new edition is handsomely illustrated.

A Historical Nature Novel.

"The Prisoner of Mademoiselle." By Charles G. D. Roberts. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 265 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Roberts has the courage to label his book "a love story." Let not the reader be dismayed, however, for Mr. Roberts may be depended on to avoid the conventional mood. If the truth were told his book had better be described as a mixture of the historical romance and the nature novel. There is an English lieutenant who embarks on an expedition against the French in Acadie, and on the way becomes a captive to the daughter of a French seigneur, captive in more senses than one. Martial adventures mingle with descriptions of the forest primeval—and it is altogether a stirring and pleasing story.

Poet and Novelist Compared.

"Browning and Meredith." By Mary Winchester Abbott. Boston: The Poet-Lore Company. 65 pages. Price, $1.

The author of this comparative study divides the critics of Browning and Meredith into two classes: "those who swear by them and those who swear at them." This clever mot is the keynote of the monograph; indeed, we might apply to the author her words about Adrian Harley in "Richard Feverel"—she is "clever, and amusing at times." She finds the basis of both the poet's and the novelist's philosophy in the belief that "Nature is good." Elaborating this idea, she builds up her comparison—a very suggestive, sane and readable essay.

Ralph Connor's New Book.

"The Prospector." By Ralph Connor. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 401 pages. Price, $1.50.

Those who like a moral with their tale and those who like a tale with their moral will both be satisfied by Ralph Connor's latest book. "The Prospector," who goes out to "dig for men," is a near relative of the "Sky Pilot," and the scene of their labors is not far apart. It is a story of muscular Christianity, and opens with a football game in which "Shock" plays center; a football game almost as exciting as the chariot race in "Ben Hur," and rather rough-and-tumble for a semi-religious book. During the football game, of course, a lovely girl begins to fall in love with "Shock," and not long after the game there is a call for men to go to the mining camps in missionary work, and Shock goes. Out in the Crow's Nest country he saves everybody that is worth saving and some that are doubtful—and wins the respect of the motley crowd of prospectors, cowboys and ne'er-do-wells who populate the mining camps. He comes back, and—the rest need not be told. The story is in Ralph Connor's own style, and despite its religious tone never descends to the cheap cant of the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, while its bracing open-air atmosphere lifts it above the once so popular novels of the Rev. E. P. Roe.

"RALPH CONNOR."
Preacher and Novelist.

The American Magna Charta.

"The Declaration of Independence." By Herbert Friedenwald, Ph. D. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 299 pages. Price, $2.

Dr. Friedenwald's work is an analysis and interpretation of the American Magna Charta. Much new material has been embodied, especially about the adoption and signing of the Declaration. Jefferson's indebtedness to John Locke is one of the interesting points upon which light is shed by the monograph, which is extremely valuable to the student of our institutions. The concluding chapter describes the popular reception accorded the Declaration.

An Archbishop's Sermons.

"The Christian Opportunity." By Randall Thomas Davidson. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 233 pages. Price, $1.50.

The sermons and addresses made by the Archbishop of Canterbury on his visit to America will be welcomed by his admirers. There are 13 of them in this volume, and they show that, while the Archbishop is not a Chrysostom, he has charity and common sense, and other virtues better than eloquence. The book will be valued as a souvenir of his visit.

A Christian Science Tale.

"Talitha Cumi." By Annie J. Holland. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. 417 pages. Price, $1.50.

This is a Christian Science story—otherwise it is of the old familiar Sunday school type. There are five sisters, of whom one is regarded as hopelessly deformed. Through a friend's gift of Mrs. Eddy's "Science and Health," she is cured, which brings joy to the household. The title is taken from the words of the Saviour in healing the daughter of Jairus.

A Rural Romeo's Fortunes.

"Eighteen Miles From Home." By William T. Hodge. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 230 pages. Price, $1.

The story of a stage-struck boy, who spouts Shakespeare in a cooper-shop and falls a victim to a traveling fakir who combines hypnotism and dentistry and persuades Joseph to invest $283 in his show, is told with considerable vivacity and humor by Mr. Hodge. Joseph gets only 18 miles from home, but accumulates enough adventure and experience for a globe-girdler. As a first book, Mr. Hodge's serio-comic tale is full of fine promise, for it has both originality and interest, though it ends like the conventional Sunday-school story, with the hero's inheriting his uncle's fortune and cooper-shop.

Tales of the British Service.

'Atoms of Empire." By C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 279 pages. Price, $1.50.

The "Atoms of Empire" are the particles of England's vast domain on which the sun never sets, and Mr. Hyne's short stories are widely scattered in scene, though Africa and India are most in evidence. There is a dash of Kipling and a spice of Gilbert Parker, but they do not make up for the absence of Mr. Hyne's usual self. To tell the truth, there is a note of weariness; usually this author tells his story as if he liked to tell it, but these tales seem perfunctory and his invention sterile. They are readable—but the admirers of Captain Kettle and Thompson will be disappointed.

Literary News and Notes.

Shakespeare lovers the world over are about to be asked to contribute towards a memorial to the Bard, which is planned to be set up in London. At present there is not even an adequate statue to Shakespeare in the English capital, and about a year ago Richard Badger, the philanthropist, offered to give a substantial sum toward the creation of such a monument on condition that the London County Council would grant a suitable site. This the Council agreed to do but declared it could not undertake to collect the additional funds necessary. So, a few weeks ago, Shakespeare lovers in London got together and formed a provisional committee to consider ways and means. This committee, of which Israel Gollancz, university lecturer in English at Cambridge, is honorary secretary, has held several meetings, as a result of which it has been decided to attempt much more than the mere erection of a statue. Accordingly the provisional committee is about to give way to a general one, which it is hoped to compose of leading men and women of the day in all parts of the world. Regarding the form of the proposed memorial, Professor Gollancz says, "We aim at the establishment of a great Shakespeare house, to be devoted primarily to the furtherance of the study and interpretation of the poet's works, and also to serve as a recognized center for humane learning generally. Therefore, if the response is adequate, it is hoped that there may be erected in London a Shakespeare house or institute, with a Shakespeare library, a lecture theater, and a central hall to receive a fitting statue of Shakespeare, statues of other famous men being added from time to time." To begin with, Richard Badger has made a subscription of $15,000 to the fund, and one of $2,500 for the general working expenses of a public appeal. To encourage further donations it is planned to organize a "Shakespeare Commemoration," to be observed in all parts of the world during Shakespeare week, which commences with the poet's birthday, April 23. One of those most interested in this movement is Lord Avebury, the former Sir John Lubbock, who has consented to act as treasurer of the fund.

Harper & Brothers have received an application from Ayad A. Ghazuli, an Egyptian engaged in the work of the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, to translate Gen. Wallace's "Ben Hur" into Arabic. Mr. Ghazuli states his belief that there is a need for just such a book in the Egyptian church, of which he is a member, and he alludes to "Ben Hur" as "one of the most instructive and interesting books of this age." Mr. Ghazuli has translated a number of works, including some of Herbert Spencer's.

Montaigne is the subject of the first volume of the "French Men of Letters" series, announced by the J. B. Lippincott Company. The editor of the series is Alexander Jessup, and Edward Dowden has written the volume on Montaigne. The books will be of a convenient size, will contain approximately 300 to 350 pages each, will include a bibliography and a complete index, and will each have for frontispiece an approved portrait of its subject and, wherever possible, an authenticated fac-simile of his signature.

"Who's Who, 1905" is much larger than any of the previous volumes, in spite of the fact that the tables have been deleted to form the "Who's Who Year-Book." Its 1796 pages epitomize the lives, the deeds and the writings of all the notable people in England and the continent of Europe, and to a large extent also of the United States. This annual biographical dictionary has become practically indispensable to all who care to know definitely about the notable people in the world today.

At an auction sale of rare books in Boston last week an imperfect copy of the Second Folio Shakespeare, of 1632, with the Droeshout portrait, brought $470. A Fourth Folio, with the Droeshout portrait and the verses beneath in facsimile, was bought by a private collector, who paid $825 for the item.

Among articles of special literary interest in the March magazines are "Some Unpublished Letters by Charles and Mary Lamb," in Harper's; "Sidney Lanier, Recollections and Letters," by Milton H. Northrup, in Lippincott's; "Religion in the Novel," by Hall Caine, in the Booklover's Magazine.

"Toasts," compiled by William Rhoads and illustrated with drawings by Clare Victor Dwiggins, is a volume in the odd shape of a beer-stein, containing a number of post-prandial sentiments sententiously expressed. It is from the press of the Penn Publishing Company of Philadelphia.

Among the spring announcements of L. C. Page & Co. are "Return," by Alice MacGowan and Grace MacGowan Cooke; "Lady Penelope," by Morley Roberts; "The Black Barque," by Jenkins Hains; and "Slaves of Success," by Elliott Flower.

Mrs. H. M. Lothrop (Margaret Sidney) is engaged in completing the tenth of her famous Pepper books, "Ben Pepper," which the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company have in press for publication during the present season.

Robert Grant's new novel, "The Orchid," will soon be published by Charles Scribner's Sons, who will also issue Quiller-Couch's new story, "Shining Ferry" and F. Hopkinson Smith's new collection of tales, "At Close Range."

The first volume of Prof. Channing's "History of the United States," to be completed in eight volumes, is promised for this month by the Macmillan Company.

"The Dog," by William Maxtee, issued by the Penn Publishing Company of Philadelphia, will be instructive and useful to canine fanciers.

The new volume in Scribner's series of "Literary Lives," to appear this month, is Edmund Gosse's "Coventry Patmore."

"Nero" is the title of the new play by Stephen Phillips, which the Macmillan Company expect to issue this spring.

THE ADVENTURE OF THE DANCING MEN

OLMES had beed seated for some hours in silence with his long, thin back curved over a chemical vessel in which he was brewing a particularly malodorous product. His head was sunk upon his breast, and he looked from my point of view like a strange, lank bird, with dull gray plumage and a black topknot.

"So, Watson," said he, suddenly, "you do not propose to invest in South African securities?"

I gave a start of astonishment. Accustomed as I was to Holmes' curious faculties, this sudden intrusion into my most intimate thoughts was utterly inexplicable.

"How on earth do you know that?" I asked.

He wheeled round upon his stool, with a steaming test tube in his hand and a gleam of amusement in his deep-set eyes.

"Now, Watson, confess yourself utterly taken aback," said he.

"I am."

"I ought to make you sign a paper to that effect."

"Why?"

"Because in five minutes you will say that it is all so absurdly simple."

"I am sure that I shall say nothing of the kind."

"You see, my dear Watson"—he propped his test-tube in the rack, and began to lecture with the air of a professor addressing his class—"it is not really difficult to construct a series of inferences, each dependent upon its predecessor and each simple in itself. If, after doing so, one simply knocks out all the central inferences and presents one's audience with the starting point and the conclusion, one may produce a startling, though possibly a meretricious, effect. Now, it was not really difficult, by an inspection of the groove between your left forefinger and thumb, to feel sure that you did not propose to invest your small capital in the goldfields."

"I see no connection."

"Very likely not; but I can quickly show you a close connection. Here are the missing links of the very simple chain: 1. You had chalk between your left finger and thumb when you returned from the club last night. 2. You put chalk there when you play billiards to steady the cue. 3. You never play billiards except with Thurston. 4. You told me, four weeks ago, that Thurston had an option on some South African property which would expire in a month, and which he desired you to share with him. 5. Your check book is locked in my drawer, and you have not asked for the key. 6. You do not propose to invest your money in this manner."

"How absurdly simple!" I cried.

"Quite so!" said he, a little nettled. "Every problem becomes very childish when once it is explained to you. Here is an unexplained one. See what you can make of that, friend Watson." He tossed a sheet of paper upon the table, and turned once more to his chemical analysis.

I looked with amusement at the absurd hieroglyphics upon the paper.

"Why, Holmes, it is a child's drawing," I cried.

"Oh, that's your idea!"

"What else should it be?"

"That is what Mr. Hilton Cubitt of Riding Thorpe manor, Norfolk, is very anxious to know. This little conundrum came by the first post, and he was to follow by the next train. There's a ring at the bell, Watson. I should not be very much surprised if this were he."

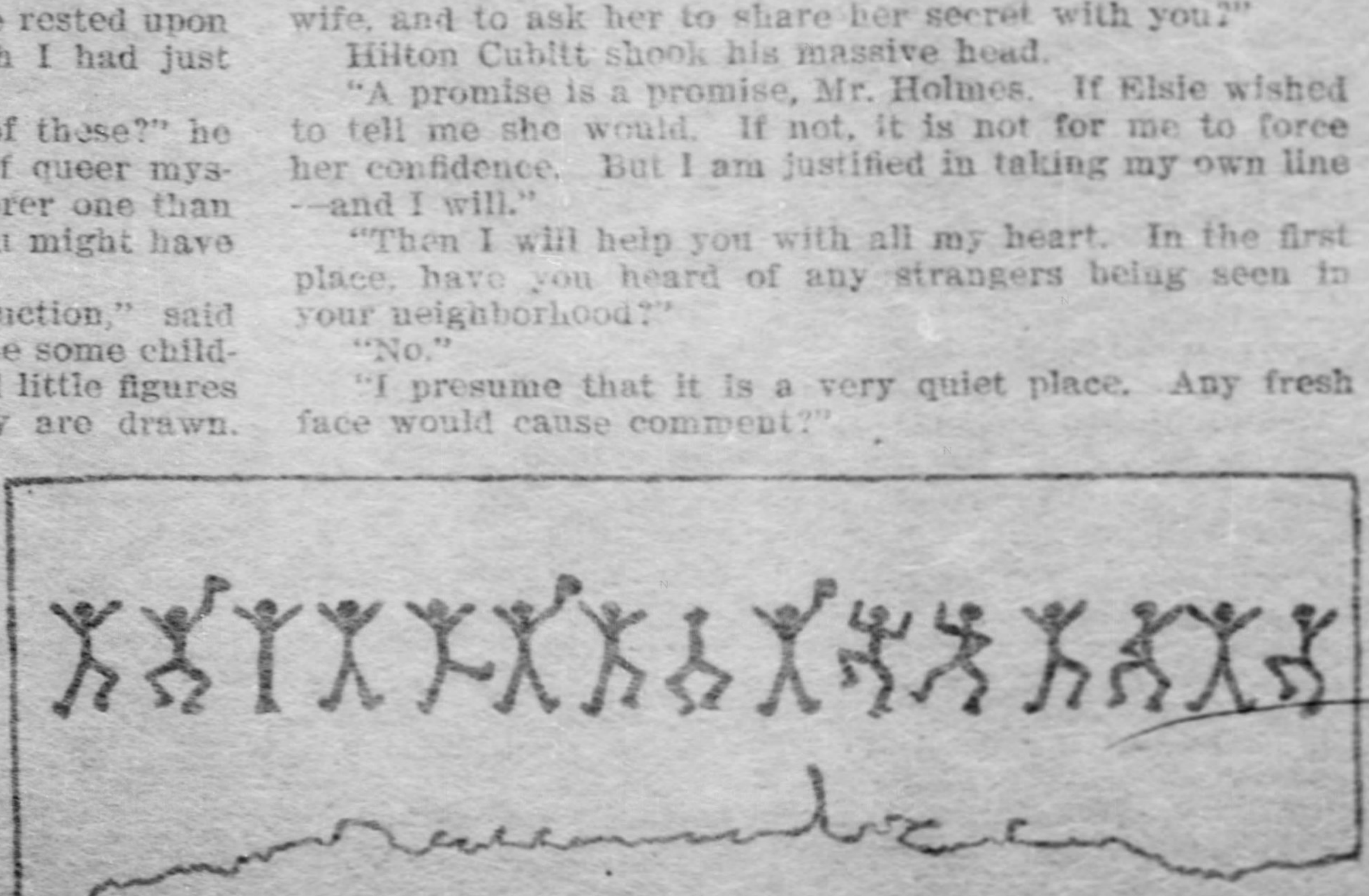
A heavy step was heard upon the stairs, and an instant later there entered a tall, ruddy, clean-shaven gentleman, whose clear eyes and florid cheeks told of a life led far from the fogs of Baker street. He seemed to bring a whiff of his strong, fresh, bracing, east-coast air with him as he entered. Having shaken hands with each of us, he was about to sit down, when his eye rested upon the paper with the curious markings, which I had just examined and left upon the table.

"Well, Mr. Holmes, what do you make of these?" he cried. "They told me that you were fond of queer mysteries, and I don't think you can find a queerer one than that. I sent the paper on ahead, so that you might have time to study it before I came."

"It is certainly rather a curious production," said Holmes. "At first sight it would appear to be some childish prank. It consists of a number of absurd little figures dancing across the paper upon which they are drawn. Why should you attribute any importance to so grotesque an object?"

"I never should, Mr. Holmes. But my wife does. It is frightening her to death. She says nothing, but I can see terror in her eyes. That's why I want to sift the matter to the bottom, and find out what it means."

Holmes held up the paper so that the sunlight shone full upon it. It was a page torn from a note-book. The markings were done in pencil, and ran in this way:



Holmes examined it for some time and then, folding it carefully up, he placed it in his pocketbook.

"This promises to be a most interesting and unusual case," said he. "You gave me a few particulars in your letter, Mr. Hilton Cubitt, but I should be very much obliged if you would kindly go over it all again for the benefit of my friend, Dr. Watson."

"I'm not much of a story-teller," said our visitor, nervously clasping and unclasping his great, strong hands. "You'll just ask me anything that I don't make clear. I'll begin at the time of my marriage last year, but I want to say first of all that, though I'm not a rich man, my people have been at Riding Thorpe for a matter of five centuries, and there is no better known family in the County of Norfolk. Last year I came up to London for the jubilee, and I stopped at a boarding house in Russell square, because Parker, the vicar of our parish, was staying in it. There was an American young lady there—Patrick was the name—Elsie Patrick. In some way we became friends, until before my month was up I was as much in love as man could be. We were quietly married at a registry office, and we returned to Norfolk a wedded couple. You'll think it very mad, Mr. Holmes, that a man of a good old family should marry a wife in this fashion, knowing nothing of her past or of her people, but if you saw her and knew her, it would help you to understand.

"She was very straight about it, was Elsie. I can't say that she did not give me every chance of getting out of it if I wished to do so. 'I have had some very disagreeable associations in my life,' said she. 'I wish to forget all about them. I would rather never allude to the past, for it is very painful to me. If you take me, Hilton, you will take a woman who has nothing that she need be personally ashamed of; but you will have to be content with my word for it, and to allow me to be silent as to all that passed up to the time when I became yours. If these conditions are too hard, then go back to Norfolk, and leave me to the lonely life in which you found me.' It was only the day before our wedding that she said those very words to me. I told her that I was content to take her on her own terms, and I have been as good as my word.

"Well, we have been married now for a year, and very happy we have been. But about a month ago, at the end of June, I saw for the first time signs of trouble. One day my wife received a letter from America. I saw the American stamp. She turned deadly white, read the letter, and threw it into the fire. She made no allusion to it afterward, and I made none, for a promise is a promise, but she has never known an easy hour from that moment. There is always a look of fear upon her face—a look as if she were waiting and expecting. She would do better to trust me. She would find that I was her best friend. But until she speaks, I can say nothing. Mind you, she is a truthful woman, Mr. Holmes, and whatever trouble there may have been in her past life it has been no fault of hers. I am only a simple Norfolk 'squire, but there is not a man in England who ranks his family honor more highly than I do. She knows it well, and she knew it well before she married me. She would never bring any stain upon it—of that I am sure.

"Well, now I come to the queer part of my story. About a week ago—it was the Tuesday of last week—I found on one of the window sills a number of absurd little dancing figures like these upon the paper. They were scrawled with chalk. I thought that it was the stable boy who had drawn them, but the lad swore he knew nothing about it. Anyhow, they had come there during the night. I had them washed out, and I only mentioned the matter to my wife afterward. To my surprise, she took it very seriously, and begged me if any more came to let her see them. None did come for a week, and then yesterday morning I found this paper lying on the sun dial in the garden. I showed it to Elsie, and down she dropped in a dead faint. Since then she has looked like a woman in a dream, half dazed, and with terror always lurking in her eyes. It was then that I wrote and sent the paper to you, Mr. Holmes. It was not a thing that I could take to the police, for they would have laughed at me, but you will tell me what to do. I am not a rich man, but if there is any danger threatening my little woman, I would spend my last copper to shield her."

He was a fine creature, this man of the old English soil—simple, straight and gentle, with his great, earnest blue eyes and broad, comely face. His love for his wife and his trust in her shone in his features. Holmes had listened to his story with the utmost attention, and now he sat for some time in silent thought.

"Don't you think, Mr. Cubitt," said he, at last, "that your best plan would be to make a direct appeal to your wife, and to ask her to share her secret with you?"

Hilton Cubitt shook his massive head.

"A promise is a promise, Mr. Holmes. If Elsie wished to tell me she would. If not, it is not for me to force her confidence. But I am justified in taking my own line—and I will."

"Then I will help you with all my heart. In the first place, have you heard of any strangers being seen in your neighborhood?"

"No."

"I presume that it is a very quiet place. Any fresh face would cause comment?"

"In the immediate neighborhood, yes. But we have several small watering places not very far away. And the farmers take in lodgers."

"These hieroglyphics have evidently a meaning. If it is a purely arbitrary one, it may be impossible for us to solve it. If, on the other hand, it is systematic, I have no doubt that we shall get to the bottom of it. But this particular sample is so short that I can do nothing, and the facts which you have brought me are so indefinite that we have no basis for an investigation. I would suggest that you return to Norfolk, that you keep a keen lookout, and that you take an exact copy of any fresh dancing men which may appear. It is a thousand pities that we have not a reproduction of those which were done in chalk upon the window sill. Make a discreet inquiry also as to any strangers in the neighborhood. When you have collected some fresh evidence, come to me again. That is the best advice which I can give you, Mr. Hilton Cubitt. If there are any pressing fresh developments, I shall be always ready to run down and see you in your Norfolk home."

The interview left Sherlock Holmes very thoughtful, and several times in the next few days I saw him take his slip of paper from his note-book and look long and earnestly at the curious figures inscribed upon it. He made no allusion to the affair, however, until one afternoon a fortnight or so later. I was going out when he called me back.

"You had better stay here, Watson."

"Why?"

"Because I had a wire from Hilton Cubitt this morning. You remember Hilton Cubitt, of the dancing men? He was to reach Liverpool street at one-twenty. He may be here at any moment. I gather from his wire that there have been some new incidents of importance."

We had not long to wait, for our Norfolk 'squire came straight from the station as fast as a hansom could bring him. He was looking worried and depressed, with tired eyes and a lined forehead.

"It's getting on my nerves, this business, Mr. Holmes," said he, as he sank, like a wearied man, into an armchair. "It's bad enough to feel that you are surrounded by unseen, unknown folk, who have some kind of design upon you, but when, in addition to that, you know that it is just killing your wife by inches, then it becomes as much as flesh and blood can endure. She's wearing away under it—just wearing away before my eyes."

"Has she said anything yet?"

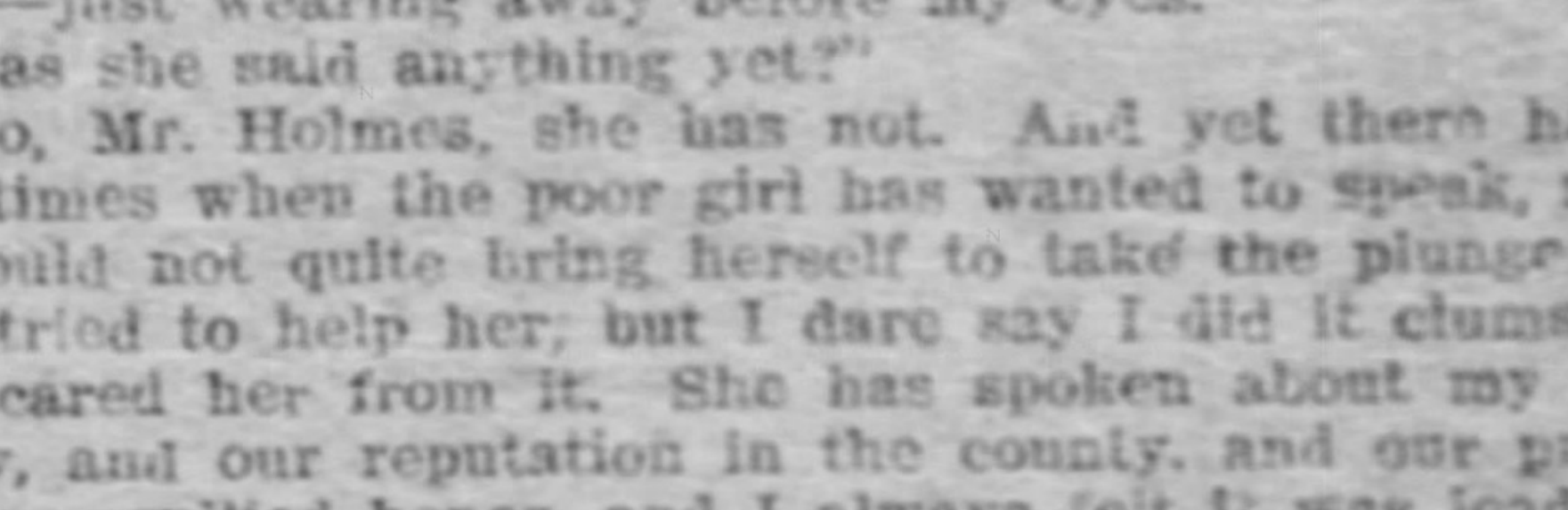
"No, Mr. Holmes, she has not. And yet there have been times when the poor girl has wanted to speak, and yet could not quite bring herself to take the plunge. I have tried to help her, but I dare say I did it clumsily, and scared her from it. She has spoken about my old family, and our reputation in the county, and our pride in our unsullied honor, and I always felt it was leading to the point, but somehow it turned off before we got there."

"But you have found out something for yourself?"

"A good deal, Mr. Holmes. I have several fresh dancing men pictures for you to examine, and, what is more important, I have seen the fellow."

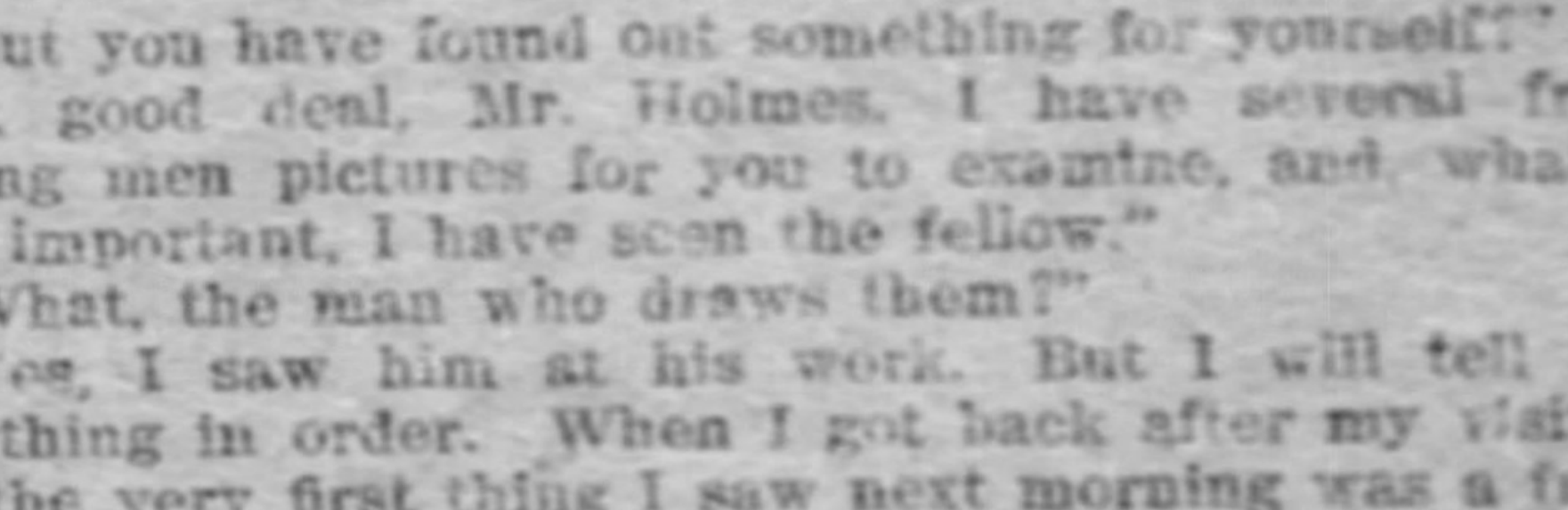
"What, the man who draws them?"

"Yes, I saw him at his work. But I will tell you everything in order. When I got back after my visit to you, the very first thing I saw next morning was a fresh crop of dancing men. They had been drawn in chalk upon the black wooden door of the tool house, which stands beside the lawn in full view of the front windows. I took an exact copy, and here it is." He unfolded a paper and laid it upon the table. Here is a copy of the hieroglyphics:



"Excellent!" said Holmes. "Excellent! Pray continue."

"When I had taken the copy, I rubbed out the marks, but, two mornings later, a fresh inscription had appeared. I have a copy of it here:



Holmes rubbed his hands and chuckled with delight.

"Our material is rapidly accumulating," said he.

"Three days later a message was left scrawled upon paper, and placed under a pebble upon the sun-dial. Here it is. The characters are, as you see, exactly the same as the last one. After that I determined to lie in wait, so I got out my revolver and I sat up in my study, which overlooks the lawn and garden. About two in the morning I was seated by the window, all being dark save for the moonlight outside, when I heard steps behind me, and there was my wife in her dressing gown. She implored me to come to bed. I told her frankly that I wished to see who it was who played such absurd tricks upon us. She answered that it was some senseless practical joke, and that I should not take any notice of it.

"'If it really annoys you, Hilton, we might go and travel, you and I, and so avoid this nuisance.'

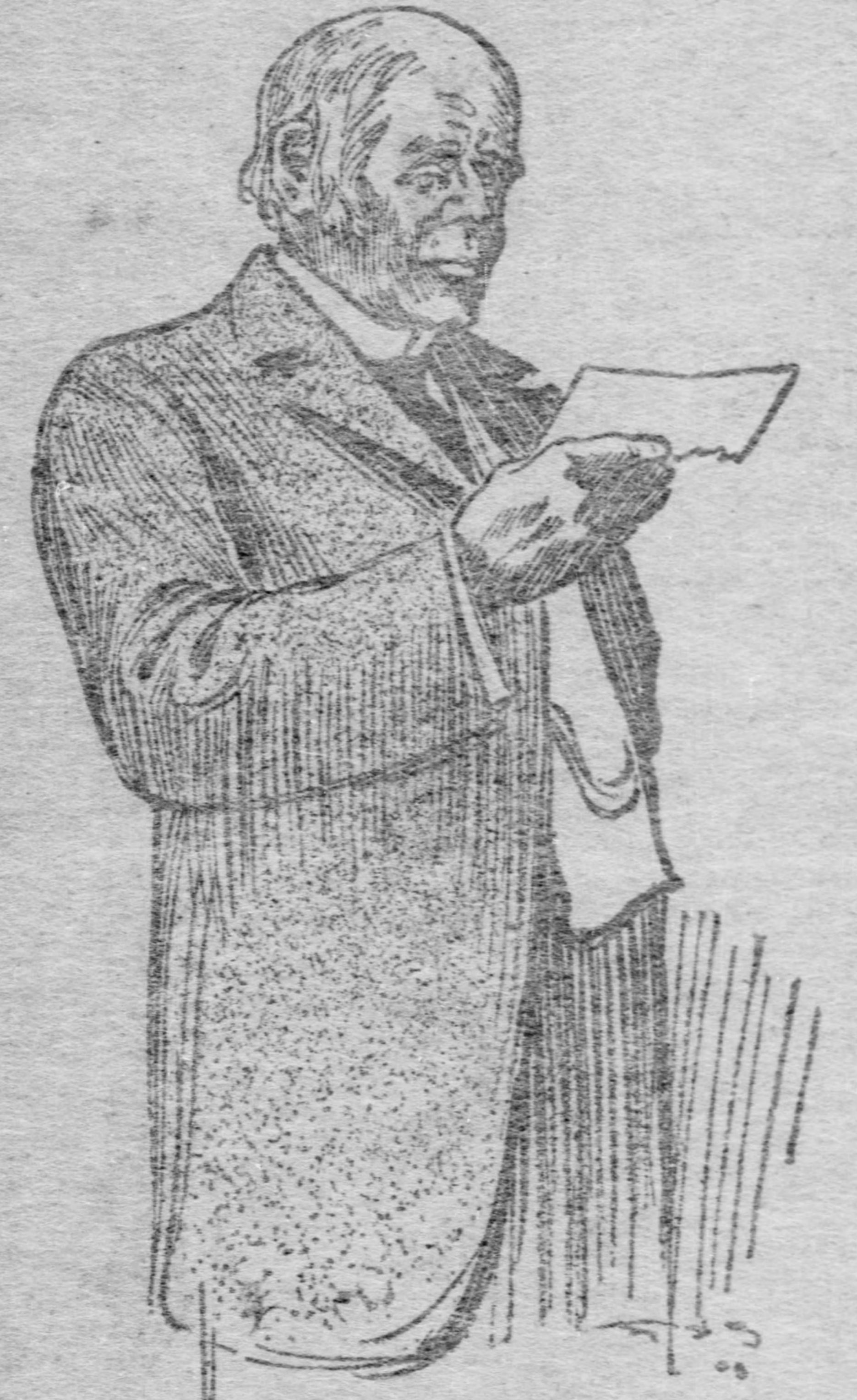
"'What, be driven out of our own house by a practical joker?' said I. 'Why, we should have the whole county laughing at us.'

"'Well, come to bed,' said she, 'and we can discuss it in the morning.'

"Suddenly, as she spoke, I saw her white face grow whiter yet in the moonlight, and her hand tightened upon my shoulder. Something was moving in the shadow of the tool house. I saw a dark, creeping figure which crawled round the corner and squatted in front of the door. Seizing my pistol, I was rushing out, when my wife threw her arms round me and held me with convulsive strength. I tried to throw her off, but she clung to

A NEW SHERLOCK HOLMES STORY

BY CONAN DOYLE



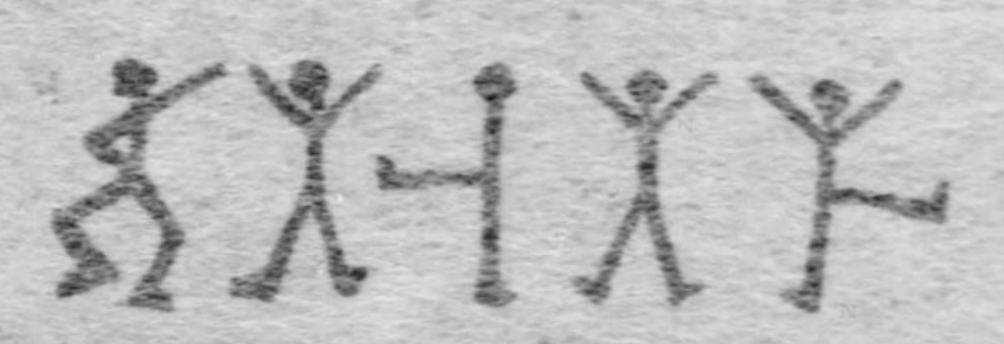
"I found this paper lying on the sun-dial."

me most desperately. At last I got clear, but by the time I had opened the door and reached the house the creature was gone. He had left a trace of his presence, however, for there on the door was the very same arrangement of dancing men which had already twice appeared, and which I have copied on that paper. There was no other sign of the fellow anywhere, though I ran all over the grounds. And yet the amazing thing is that he must have been there all the time, for when I examined the door again in the morning he had scrawled some more of his pictures under the line which I had already seen."

"Have you that fresh drawing?"

"Yes, it is very short, but I made a copy of it, and here it is."

Again he produced a paper. The new dance was in this form:



"Tell me," said Holmes—and I could see by his eyes that he was much excited—"was this a mere addition to the first, or did it appear to be entirely separate?"

"It was on a different panel of the door."

"Excellent! This is far the most important of all for our purpose. It fills me with hopes. Now, Mr. Hilton Cubitt, please continue your most interesting statement."

"I have nothing more to say, Mr. Holmes, except that I was angry with my wife that night for having held me back when I might have caught the skulking rascal. She said that she feared that I might come to harm. For an instant it had crossed my mind that perhaps what she really feared was that he might come to harm, for I could not doubt that she knew who this man was, and what he meant by these strange signals. But there is a tone in my wife's voice, Mr. Holmes, and a look in her eyes which forbid doubt, and I am sure that it was indeed my own safety that was in her mind. There's the whole case, and now I want your advice as to what I ought to do. My own inclination is to put half a dozen of my farm lads in the shrubbery, and when this fellow comes again to give him such a hiding that he will leave us in peace for the future."

"I fear it is too deep a case for such simple remedies," said Holmes. "How long can you stay in London?"

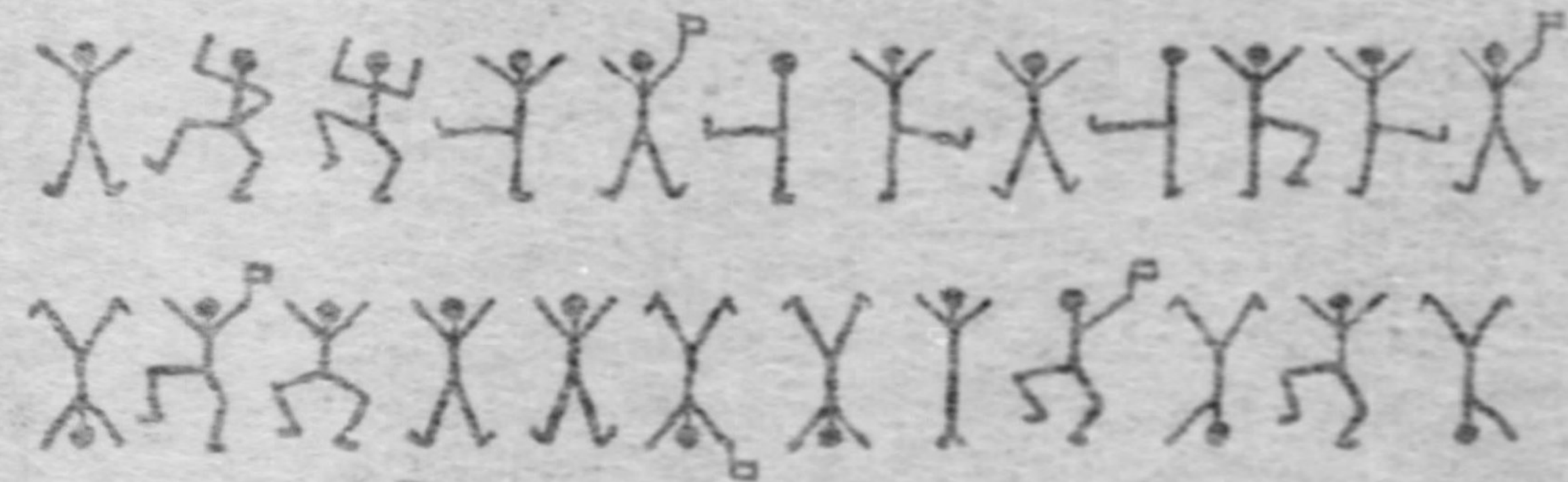
"I must go back today. I would not leave my wife alone at night for anything. She is very nervous, and begged me to come back."

"I dare say you are right. But if you could have stopped, I might possibly have been able to return with you in a day or two. Meanwhile you will leave me these papers, and I think that it is very likely that I shall be able to pay you a visit shortly and to throw some light upon your case."

Sherlock Holmes preserved his calm professional manner until our visitor had left us, although it was easy for me, who knew him so well, to see that he was profoundly excited. The moment that Hilton Cubitt's broad back had disappeared through the door my comrade rushed to the table, laid out all the slips of paper containing dancing men in front of him, and threw himself into an intricate and elaborate calculation. For two hours I watched him as he covered sheet after sheet of paper with figures and letters, so completely absorbed in his task that he had evidently forgotten my presence. Sometimes he was making progress and whistled and sang at his work; sometimes he was puzzled, and would sit for long spells with a furrowed brow and a vacant eye. Finally he sprang from his chair with a cry of satisfaction, and walked up and down the room rubbing his hands together. Then he wrote a long telegram upon a cable form. "If my answer to this is as I hope, you will have a very pretty case to add to your collection, Watson," said he. "I expect that we shall be able to go down to Norfolk tomorrow, and to take our friend some very definite news as to the secret of his annoyance."

I confess that I was filled with curiosity, but I was aware that Holmes liked to make his disclosures at his own time and in his own way, so I waited until it should suit him to take me into his confidence.

But there was a delay in that answering telegram, and two days of impatience followed, during which Holmes pricked up his ears at every ring of the bell. On the evening of the second there came a letter from Hilton Cubitt. All was quiet with him, save that a long inscription had appeared that morning upon the pedestal of the sun-dial. He inclosed a copy of it, which is here reproduced:



Holmes bent over this grotesque frieze for some minutes, and then suddenly sprang to his feet with an exclamation of surprise and dismay. His face was haggard with anxiety.

"We have let this affair go far enough," said he. "Is there a train to North Walsham tonight?"

I turned up the time-table. The last had just gone.

"Then we shall breakfast early and take the very first in the morning," said Holmes. "Our presence is most urgently needed. Ah! here is our expected cablegram. One moment, Mrs. Hudson, there may be an answer. No, that is quite as I expected. This message makes it even more essential that we should not lose an hour in letting Hilton Cubitt know how matters stand, for it is a singular and a dangerous web in which our simple Norfolk 'squire is entangled."

So, indeed, it proved, and as I come to the dark conclusion of a story which had seemed to me to be only childish and bizarre, I experience once again the dismay and horror with which I was filled. Would that I had some brighter ending to communicate to my readers, but these are the chronicles of fact, and I must follow to their dark crisis the strange chain of events which for some days made Riding Thorpe manor a household word through the length and breadth of England.

We had hardly alighted at North Walsham, and mentioned the name of our destination, when the station master hurried toward us. "I suppose that you are the detectives from London?" said he.

A look of annoyance passed over Holmes' face.

"What makes you think such a thing?"

"Because Inspector Martin from Norwich has just passed through. But maybe you are the surgeons. She's not dead—or wasn't by last accounts. You may be in time to save her yet—though it be for the gallows."

Holmes' brow was dark with anxiety.

"We are going to Riding Thorpe manor," said he, "but we have heard nothing of what has passed there."

"It's a terrible business," said the station master. "They are shot, both Mr. Hilton Cubitt and his wife. She shot him and then herself—so the servants say. He's dead and her life is despaired of. Dear, dear, one of the oldest families in the County of Norfolk, and one of the most honored."

Without a word Holmes hurried to a carriage, and during the long seven miles drive he never opened his mouth. Seldom have I seen him so utterly despondent. He had been uneasy during all our journey from town, and I had observed that he had turned over the morning papers with anxious attention, but now this sudden realization of his worst fears left him in a blank melancholy. He leaned back in his seat, lost in gloomy speculation. Yet there was much around to interest us, for we were passing through as singular a countryside as any in England, where a few scattered cottages represented the population of today, while on every hand enormous square-towered churches bristled up from the flat, green landscape and told of the glory and prosperity of old East Anglia. At last the violet rim of the German ocean appeared over the green edge of the Norfolk coast, and the driver pointed with his whip to two old brick and timber gables which projected from a grove of trees. "That's Riding Thorpe manor," said he.

As we drove up to the porticoed front door, I observed in front of it, beside the tennis lawn, the black tool house and the pedestaled sun-dial with which we had such strange associations. A dapper little man, with a quick, alert manner and a waxed mustache, had just descended from a high dog-cart. He introduced himself as Inspector Martin of the Norfolk constabulary, and he was considerably astonished when he heard the name of my companion.

"Why, Mr. Holmes, the crime was only committed at three this morning. How could you hear of it in London and get to the spot as soon as I?"

"I anticipated it. I came in the hope of preventing it."

"Then you must have important evidence, of which we are ignorant, for they were said to be a most united couple."

"I have only the evidence of the dancing men," said Holmes. "I will explain the matter to you later. Meanwhile, since it is too late to prevent this tragedy, I am very anxious that I should use the knowledge which I possess in order to insure that justice be done. Will you associate me in your investigation, or will you prefer that I should act independently?"

"I should be proud to feel that we were acting together, Mr. Holmes," said the inspector, earnestly.

"In that case I should be glad to hear the evidence and to examine the premises without an instant of unnecessary delay."

Inspector Martin had the good sense to allow my friend to do things in his own fashion, and contented himself with carefully noting the results. The local surgeon, an old, white-haired man, had just come down from Mrs. Hilton Cubitt's room, and he reported that her injuries were serious, but not necessarily fatal. The bullet had passed through the front of her brain, and it would probably be some time before she could regain consciousness. On the question of whether she had been shot or had shot herself, he would not venture to express any decided opinion. Certainly the bullet had been discharged at very close quarters. There was only the one pistol found in the room, two barrels of which had been emptied. Mr. Hilton Cubitt had been shot through the heart. It was equally conceivable that he had shot her and then himself, or that she had been the criminal, for the revolver lay upon the floor midway between them.

"Has he been moved?" asked Holmes.

"We have moved nothing except the lady. We could not leave her lying wounded upon the floor."

"How long have you been here, doctor?"

"Since four o'clock."

"Anyone else?"

"Yes, the constable here."

"And you have touched nothing?"

"Nothing."

"You have acted with great discretion. Who sent for you?"

"The housemaid, Saunders."

"Was it she who gave the alarm?"

"She and Mrs. King, the cook."

"Where are they now?"

"In the kitchen, I believe."

"Then I think we had better hear their story at once."

The old hall, oak-panelled and high-windowed, had been turned into a court of investigation. Holmes sat in a great, old-fashioned chair, his inexorable eyes gleaming out of his haggard face. I could read in them a set purpose to devote his life to this quest until the client whom he had failed to save should at last be avenged. The trim Inspector Martin, the old, gray-headed country doctor, myself, and a stolid village policeman made up the rest of that strange company.

The two women told their story clearly enough. They had been aroused from their sleep by the sound of an explosion, which had been followed a minute later by a second one. They slept in adjoining rooms, and Mrs. King had rushed in to Saunders. Together they had descended the stairs. The door of the study was open, and a candle was burning upon the table. Their master lay upon his face in the center of the room. He was quite dead. Near the window his wife was crouching, her head leaning against the wall. She was horribly wounded, and the side of her face was red with blood. She breathed heavily, but was incapable of saying anything. The passage, as well as the room, was full of smoke and the smell of powder. The window was certainly shut and fastened upon the inside. Both women were positive upon the point. They had at once sent for the doctor and for the constable. Then, with the aid of the groom and the stable-boy, they had conveyed their injured mistress to her room. Both she and her husband had occupied the bed. She was clad in her dress—he in his dressing gown, over his night-clothes. Nothing had been moved in the study. So far as they knew, there had never been any quarrel between husband and wife. They had always looked upon them as a very united couple.

These were the main points of the servants' evidence. In answer to Inspector Martin, they were clear that every door was fastened upon the inside, and that no one could have escaped from the house. In answer to Holmes, they both remembered that they were conscious of the smell of powder from the moment that they ran out of their rooms upon the top floor. "I commend that fact very carefully to your attention," said Holmes to his professional colleague. "And now I think that we are in a position to undertake a thorough examination of the room."

The study proved to be a small chamber, lined on three sides with books, and with a writing-table facing an ordinary window, which looked out upon the garden. Our first attention was given to the body of the unfortunate squire, whose huge frame lay stretched across the room. His disordered dress showed that he had been hastily aroused from sleep. The bullet had been fired at him from the front and had remained in his body after penetrating the heart. His death had certainly been instantaneous and painless. There was no powder-marking either upon his dressing-gown or on his hands. According to the country surgeon, the lady had stains upon her face, but none upon her hand.

"The absence of the latter means nothing, though its presence may mean everything," said Holmes. "Unless the powder from a badly fitting cartridge happens to spurt backwards, one may fire many shots without leaving a sign. I would suggest that Mr. Cubitt's body may now be removed. I suppose, doctor you have not recovered the bullet which wounded the lady?"

"A serious operation will be necessary before that can be done. But there are still four cartridges in the revolver. Two have been fired and two wounds inflicted, so that each bullet can be accounted for.

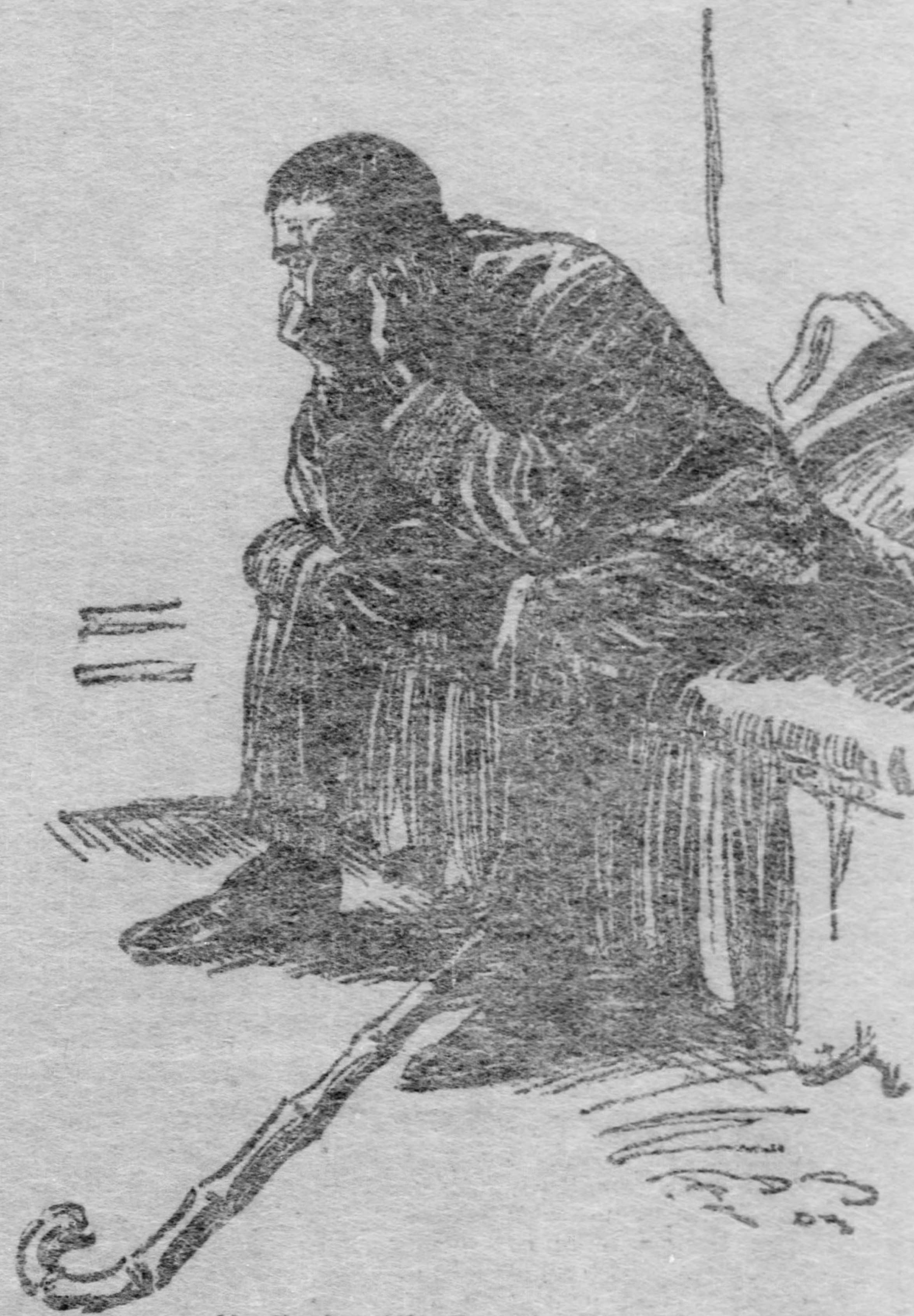
"So it would seem," said Holmes. "Perhaps you can account also for the bullet which has so obviously struck the edge of the window?"

He had turned suddenly, and his long, thin finger was pointing to a hole which had been drilled right through the lower window-sash, about an inch above the bottom.

"By George!" cried the inspector. "How ever did you see that?"

"Because I looked for it."

"Wonderful!" said the country doctor. "You are certainly right, sir. Then a third shot has been fired,



He Buried His Face in His Manacled Hands.

and therefore a third person must have been present. But who could that have been, and how could he have got away?"

"That is the problem which we are now about to solve," said Sherlock Holmes. "You remember, Inspector Martin, when the servants said that on leaving their room they were at once conscious of a smell of powder, I remarked that the point was an extremely important one?"

"Yes, sir; but I confess I did not quite follow you."

"It suggested that at the time of the firing, the window as well as the door of the room had been open. Otherwise the fumes of powder could not have been blown so rapidly through the house. A draught in the room was necessary for that. Both door and window were only open for a very short time, however."

"How do you prove that?"

"Because the candle was not guttered."

"Capital!" cried the inspector. "Capital!"

"Feeling sure that the window had been open at the time of the tragedy, I conceived that there might have been a third person in the affair, who stood outside this opening and fired through it. Any shot directed at this person might hit the sash. I looked, and there, sure enough, was the bullet mark!"

"But ho wcame the window to be shut and fastened?"

"The woman's first instnet would be to shut and fasten the window. But, halloa! what is this?"

It was a lady's hand-bag which stood upon the study table—a trim little hand-bag of crocodile-skin and silver. Holmes opened it and turned the contents out. There were 20 £50 notes of the Bank of England, held together by an india-rubber band—nothing else.

"This must be preserved, for it will figure in the trial," said Holmes, as he handed the bag with its contents to the inspector. "It is now necessary that we should try to throw some light upon this third bullet, which has clearly, from the splintering of the wood, been fired from inside the room. I should like to see Mrs. King, the cook, again. You said, Mrs. King, that you were awakened by a loud explosion. When you said that, did you mean that it seemed to you to be louder than the second one?"

"Well, sir, it wakened me from my sleep, and so it is hard to judge. But it did seem very loud."

"You don't think that it might have been two shots fired almost at the same instant?"

"I am sure I couldn't say, sir."

"I believe that it was undoubtedly so. I rather think, Inspector Martin, that we have now exhausted all that this room can teach us. If you will kindly step round with me, we shall see what fresh evidence the garden has to offer."

A flower-bed extended up to the study window, and we all broke into an exclamation as we approached it. The flowers were trampled down, and the soft soil was imprinted all over with footmarks. Large, masculine feet they were, with peculiarly long, sharp toes. Holmes hunted about among the grass and leaves like a retriever after a wounded bird. Then, with a cry of satisfaction, he bent forward and picked up a little brazen cylinder.

"I thought so," said he; "the revolver had an ejector, and here is the third cartridge. I really think, Inspector Martin, that our case is almost complete."

The country inspector's face had shown his intense amazement at the rapid and masterful progress of Holmes' investigation. At first he had shown some disposition to assert his own position, but now he was overcome with admiration, and ready to follow without question wherever Holmes led.

"Whom do you expect?" he asked.

"I'll go into that later. There are several points in this problem which I have not been able to explain to you yet. Now that I have got so far, I had best proceed on my own lines, and then clear the whole matter up once and for all."

"Just as you wish, Mr. Holmes, so long as we get our man."

"I have no desire to make mysteries, but it is impossible at the moment of action to enter into long and complex explanations. I have the threads of this affair all in my hand. Even if this lady should never recover consciousness, we can still reconstruct the events of last night, and insure that justice be done. First of all, I wish to know whether there is any inn in this neighborhood known as 'Elrige's?'"

The servants were cross-questioned, but none of them had heard of such a place. The stable-boy threw a light upon the matter by remembering that a farmer of that name lived some miles off, in the direction of East Ruston.

"Is it a lonely farm?"

"Very lonely, sir."

"Perhaps they have not heard yet of all that happened here during the night?"

"Maybe not, sir."

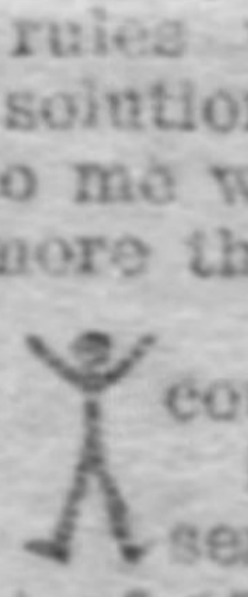
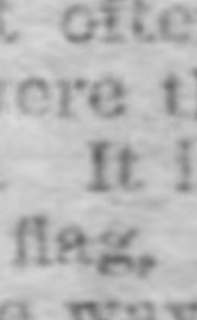
"Saddle a horse, my lad," said he. "I shall wish you to take a note to Elrige's farm."

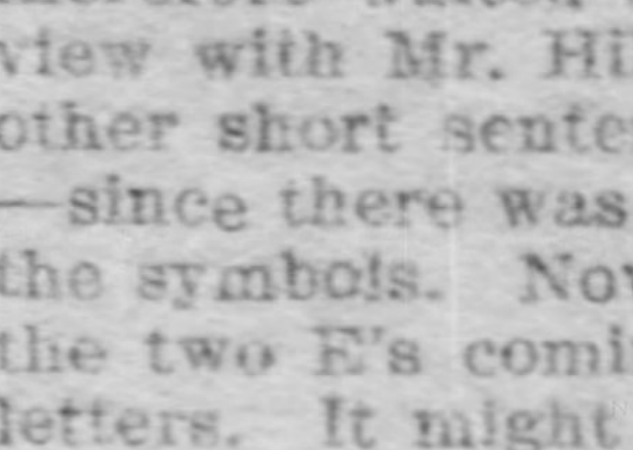
He took from his pocket the various slips of the dancing men. With these in front of him, he worked for some time at the study-table. Finally he handed a note to the boy, with directions to put it into the hands of the person to whom it was addressed, and especially to answer no questions of any sort which might be put to him. I saw the outside of the note, addressed in straggling, irregular characters, very unlike Holmes' usual precise hand. It was consigned to Mr. Abe Slaney, Elrige's Farm, East Ruston, Norfolk.

"I think, inspector," Holmes remarked, "that you would do well to telegraph for an escort, as, if my calculations prove to be correct, you may have a particularly dangerous prisoner to convey to the county gaol. The boy who takes this note could no doubt forward your telegram. If there is an afternoon train to town, Watson, I think we should do well to take it, as I have a chemical analysis of some interest to finish, and this investigation draws rapidly to a close."

When the youth had been dispatched with the note, Sherlock Holmes gave his instructions to the servants. If any visitor were to call asking for Mrs. Hilton Cubitt, no information should be given as to her condition, but he was to be shown at once into the drawing room. He impressed these points upon them with the utmost earnestness. Finally he led the way into the drawing-room, with the remark that the business was now out of our hands and that we must while away the time as best we might until we could see what was in store for us. The doctor had departed to his patients, and only the inspector and myself remained.

"I think that I can help you pass an hour in an interesting and profitable manner," said Holmes, drawing his chair up to the table, and spreading out in front of him the various papers upon which were recorded the antics of the dancing men. "As to you, friend Watson, I owe you every atonement for having allowed your natural curiosity to remain so long unsatisfied. To you, inspector, the whole incident may appeal as a remarkable professional study. I must tell you, first of all, the interesting circumstances connected with the previous consultations which Mr. Hilton Cubitt has had with me in Baker street." He then shortly recapitulated the facts which have already been recorded. "I have here in front of me these singular productions, at which one might smile, had they not proved themselves to be the forerunners of so terrible a tragedy. I am fairly familiar with all forms of secret writings, and am myself the author of a trifling monograph upon the subject, in which I analyze 160 separate ciphers, but I confess that this is entirely new to me. The object of those who invented the system has apparently been to conceal that these characters convey a message, and to give the idea that they are the mere random sketches of children.

"Having once recognized, however, that the symbols stood for letters, and having applied the rules which guide us in all forms of secret writings, the solution was easy enough. The first message submitted to me was so short that it was impossible for me to do more than to say, with some confidence, that the symbol  stood for E. As you are aware, E is the most common letter in the English alphabet, and it predominates to so marked an extent that even in a short sentence one would expect to find it most often. Out of 15 symbols in the first message, four were the same, so it was reasonable to set this down as E. It is true that in some cases the figure was bearing a flag, and in some cases not, but it was probable, from the way in which the flags were distributed, that they were used to break the sentence up into words. I accepted this as a hypothesis, and noted that E was represented by 

"But now came the real difficulty of the inquiry. The order of the English letters after E is by no means well marked, and any preponderance which may be shown in an average of a printed sheet may be reversed in a single short sentence. Speaking roughly, T, A, O, I, N, S, H, R, D, and L are the numerical order in which letters occur; but T, A, O, and I are very nearly abreast of each other, and it would be an endless task to try each combination until a meaning was arrived at. I therefore waited for fresh material. In my second interview with Mr. Hilton Cubitt he was able to give me two other short sentences and one message, which appeared—since there was no flag—to be a single word. Here are the symbols. Now, in the single word I have already got the two E's coming second and fourth in a word of five letters. It might be 'sever,' or 'lever,' or 'never.' There can be no question that the latter as a reply to an appeal is far the most probable, and the circumstances pointed to its being a reply written by the lady. Accepting it as correct, we are now able to say that the symbols  stand respectively for N, V, and R.

"Even now I was in considerable difficulty, but a happy thought put me in possession of several other letters. It occurred to me that if these appeals came, as I expected, from someone who had been intimate with the lady in her early life, a combination which contained two E's with three letters between might very well stand for the name 'ELSIE.' On examination I found that such a combination formed the termination of the message which was three times repeated. It was certainly some appeal to 'Elsie.' In this way I had got my L, S, and I. But what appeal could it be? There were only four letters in the word which preceded 'Elsie,' and it ended in E. Surely the word must be 'COME.' I tried all other four letters ending in E, but could find none to fit the case. So now I was in possession of C, O, and M, and I was in a position to attack the first message once more, dividing it into words and putting dots for each symbol which was still unknown. So treated, it worked out in this fashion:

. M . ERE . . E SL . NE.

"Now, the first letter can only be A, which is a most useful discovery, since it occurs no fewer than three times in this short sentence, and the H is also apparent in the second word. Now it becomes:

AM HERE A . E SLANE.

Or, filling in the obvious vacancies in the name:

AM HERE ABE SLANEY.

I had so many letters now that I could proceed with considerable confidence to the second message, which worked out in this fashion:

A . ELRI . ES.

Here I could only make sense by putting T and G for the missing letters, and supposing that the name was that of some house or inn at which the writer was staying."

Inspector Martin and I had listened with the utmost interest to the full and clear account of how my friend had produced results which had led to so complete a command over our difficulties.

"What did you do then, sir?" asked the inspector.

"I had every reason to suppose that this Abe Slaney was an American, since Abe is an American contraction and since a letter from America had been the starting point of all the trouble. I had also every cause to think that there was some criminal secret in the matter. The lady's allusions to her past, and her refusal to take her husband into her confidence, both pointed in that direction. I therefore cabled to my friend, Wilson Hargreave of the New York police bureau, who has more than once made use of my knowledge of London crime. I asked him whether the name of Abe Slaney was known to him. Here is his reply: 'The most dangerous crook in Chicago.' On the very evening upon which I had his answer, Hilton Cubitt sent me the last message from Slaney. Working with known letters, it took this form:

ELSIE . RE . ARE TO MEET THY GO.

The addition of a P and a D completed a message which showde me that the rascal was proceeding from persuasion to threats, and my knowledge of the crooks of Chicago prepared me to find that he might very rapidly put his words into action. I at once came to Norfolk with my friend and colleague, Dr. Watson, but, unhappily, only in time to find that the worst had already occurred."

"It is a privilege to be associated with you in the handling of a case," said the inspector, warmly. "You will excuse me, however, if I speak frankly to you. You are only answerable to yourself, but I have to answer to my superiors. If this Abe Slaney, living at Elrige's, is indeed the murderer, and if he has made his escape while I am seated here, I should certainly get into serious trouble.

"You need not be uneasy. He will not try to escape."

"How do you know?"

"To fly would be a confession of guilt."

"Then let us go to arrest him."

"I expect him here every instant."

"But why should he come?"

"Because I have written and asked him."

"But this is incredible, Mr. Holmes! Why should he come because you have asked him? Would not such a request rather rouse his suspicions and cause him to fly?"

"I think I have known how to frame the letter," said Sherlock Holmes. "In fact, if I am not very much mistaken, here is the gentleman himself coming up the drive."

A man was striding up the path which led to the door. He was a tall, handsome, swarthy fellow, clad in a suit of gray flannel, with a Panama hat, a bristling black beard, and a great, aggressive hooked nose, and flourishing a cane as he walked. He swaggered up the path as if the place belonged to him, and we heard his loud, confident peal at the bell.

"I think, gentlemen," said Holmes, quietly, "that we had best take up our position behind the door. Every precaution is necessary when dealing with such a fellow. You will need your handcuffs, inspector. You can leave the talking to me."

We waited in silence for a minute—one of those minutes which one can never forget. Then the door opened and the man stepped in. In an instant Holmes clapped a pistol to his head, and Martin slipped the handcuffs over his wrists. It was all done so swiftly and deftly that the fellow was helpless before he knew that he was attacked. He glared from one to the other of us with a pair of blazing black eyes. Then he burst into a bitter laugh.

"Well, gentlemen, you have the drop on me this time. I seem to have knocked up against something hard. But I came here in answer to a letter from Mrs. Hilton Cubitt. Don't tell me that she is in this? Don't tell me that she helped to set a trap for me?"

"Mrs. Hilton Cubitt was seriously injured, and is at death's door."

The man gave a hoarse cry of grief, which rang through the house.

"You're crazy!" he cried, fiercely. "It was he that was hurt, not she. Who would have hurt little Elsie? I may have threatened her—God forgive me!—but I would not have touched a hair of her pretty head. Take it back—you! Say that she is not hurt!"

"She was found, badly wounded, by the side of her dead husband."

He sank with a deep groan on to the settee, and buried his face in his manacled hands. For five minutes he was silent. Then he raised his face once more, and spoke with the cold composure of despair.

"I have nothing to hide from you, gentlemen," said he. "If I shot the man he had his shot at me, and there's no murder in that. But if you think I could have hurt that woman, then you don't know either me or her. I tell you, there was never a man in this world loved a woman more than I loved her. I had a right to her. She was pledged to me years ago. Who was this Englishman that he should come between us? I tell you that I had the first right to her, and that I was only claiming my own."

"She broke away from your influence when she found

(Continued on Page 16.)

How Pennsylvania Won the Great Victory

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

PENNSYLVANIA furnished the most lustrous chapters in the annals of the achievements of the republic, not only in creating free government for the united colonies, but also in preserving it when it was assailed with monstrous power and deadly purpose. It was in Pennsylvania that Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence, and it was in Independence hall that Jefferson's immortal declaration was unanimously adopted and proclaimed to the colonies and to the world on the Fourth of July, 1776. It was in Pennsylvania that Washington was called to the command of the army, and it was in Pennsylvania that the Constitution, framed by a convention that sat in Carpenters' hall, with Washington presiding, framed what was generally accepted as the grandest fundamental law ever prepared by any country of the world. It was in Pennsylvania that sad records of Washington's winter in Valley Forge were written, when even the stoutest-hearted of the patriot leaders were trembling on the verge of despair, and it was in Pennsylvania that Washington started to cross the ice-bound Delaware to turn the tide of battle on New Jersey plains and give renewed hope to the cause of independence.

Just three-quarters of a century after the inauguration of constitutional government the decisive battle that halted the dismemberment of the republic was fought on the hills and plains of Gettysburg. It was the final arbitrament of the sword proclaiming the inexorable judgment that "government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

The battle of Gettysburg was not only fought on Pennsylvania soil, but in no other important battle of the war was Pennsylvania heroism so generally and so conspicuously displayed. Gen. Meade, a Pennsylvanian, was suddenly thrust into the command of the Army of the Potomac only three days before the battle of Gettysburg began, and he was the chieftain who won the greatest of all the union victories in the fraternal strife. Reynolds, another Pennsylvania soldier, was charged by Meade with the responsible duty of making the reconnoissance in force that precipitated the battle on the undulating plains between Gettysburg and Cashtown, where the heroic Reynolds fell early in the action when his single corps was driving the enemy. Hancock, another Pennsylvania general, was hurried to Gettysburg by Meade after the report of the defeat and death of Reynolds, and authorized to decide whether the discomfited corps at Gettysburg should fall back upon Meade's line or whether Meade should advance the entire army. It was Hancock's command that received and repulsed Pickett's charge with the Philadelphia brigade in the Bloody Angle. Hancock lay on the field severely wounded until he was able to send the cheering report to his chief that the final charge of the enemy not only resulted in failure, but in the almost annihilation of the charging columns. Sykes, another Pennsylvania soldier, commanded his corps and performed heroic service in the many conflicts of that memorable field. Birney, another Pennsylvania soldier, commanded Sickles' corps after Sickles had fallen in the bloody conflict in the Peach Orchard, and the last clash of arms at Gettysburg was made by part of the Pennsylvania reserves, led by the heroic McCandless, who closely followed Pickett's retreat, and who recovered the position the enemy had won from Sickels the day before, with many prisoners and 5,000 stands of arms.

Patriots and Heroes Many.

Armistead, the only officer of Pickett's command who successfully crossed the stone wall into the union lines with a number of his followers, was struck by the Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania that forced them to accept surrender or death, and it was there that Armistead, the hero of the gray, and Cushing, the hero of the blue, made the high-water mark of American heroism for the entire civil war. Thus, four Pennsylvania soldiers—Reynolds, Hancock, Sykes and Birney—commanded corps in the great decisive battle of the war, and to these must be added the gallant Gregg, the Pennsylvania trooper, who met the attack of Stuart's whole cavalry force as more than 10,000 cavalrymen made the hills tremble in the shock of battle, and won a victory quite as important to the union cause as was the repulse of Pickett's charge. No half-dozen other states of the union furnished such a galaxy of chieftains as did our grand old commonwealth in the desperate and bloody conflict that decreed the continued life of the greatest republic of the world's history.

George G. Meade was suddenly and entirely unexpectedly called to the command of the army of the Potomac just on the eve of battle, and every movement of his army from that hour until Lee recrossed the Potomac into Virginia was directed by him. He fought what is now accepted in history as the decisive battle of the rebellion, and had he achieved such a victory for any other country in the world the highest honors and ample fortune would have been cheerfully awarded him. Had he won such a victory for England he would have been a peer of the realm with abundant wealth to maintain his title, but the only immediate recognition he received was promotion to the rank of brigadier general in the regular army. Later he was promoted to the position of major general, when Grant was commander-in-chief, and it was Grant's suggestion that his commission as major general of the regular army should date from the battle of Gettysburg.

I have already referred in detail to the masterly strategic movements of Hooker after Lee commenced his march northward, by which he not only held the interior line between Washington and the Potomac, thus fully protecting the capital, but forced Lee to cross the Potomac west of the Blue ridge instead of only a short distance above Washington. Hooker was never in favor with Halleck, who was then commander-in-chief with headquarters at Washington, and when Hooker was about to cross the Potomac to give battle to Lee, he asked that Gen. French, who then occupied Maryland heights with 10,000 or 11,000 men, be ordered to abandon the Maryland heights and fall back to join the army of the Potomac. Gen. Halleck refused to order the evacuation of Harpers Ferry. Hooker then, on June 27, sent a dispatch to Gen. Halleck of which the following is the full text: "My original instructions required me to cover Harpers Ferry and Washington. I have now imposed upon me in addition an enemy in my front of more than my numbers. I beg to be understood respectfully but firmly that I am unable to comply with this condition with the means at my disposal, and earnestly request that I may at once be relieved from the position I occupy."

Hooker's request to be relieved of the command of the army was promptly acceded to, and on Sunday, June 28, Col. Hardie of the war department reached Frederick with the official order relieving Hooker and placing Meade in command of the army of the Potomac. Meade had on several previous occasions peremptorily refused to permit himself to be considered for the command of that army, but he was a true soldier, and with unconcealed regret at the necessity that compelled his advancement he accepted the gravest responsibility assigned to any union officer from the beginning to the close of the war. No braver and no more conscientious soldier than Gen. Meade ever wore his country's blue.

I first met Meade at the camp of the Pennsylvania reserves on the day he first wore his brigadier's star and came to take command of a reserve brigade. He was an unusually modest man under all ordinary conditions, but he was the fiend of battle and regarded by all as the fiercest fighter of all the corps commanders. He was not at all elated by his promotion to the command of the army, nor did he permit himself to be depressed by the terrible responsibility that had been thrust upon him. He felt that the safety of the capital, and indeed the safety of the republic, were committed to his keeping, and soldier-like he did not shrink from the appalling duty that had been assigned to him. He was compelled to take command of a widely scattered army, wisely placed to be able to concentrate against Lee either on the Susquehanna or the Potomac line, nor did he even know where the different corps of his army were posted. He knew that he must meet Lee in battle, and he never thought of fighting any other than a defensive battle, as Lee would be compelled to attack him in his advance on Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Meade's Plan of Battle.

Assuming that Lee was likely to cross the South mountain and follow the line of the Potomac to keep in closer touch with his base of supplies, Meade ordered Gen. Humphrey to choose a position for defensive battle in the vicinity of Emmittsburg, resulting in the selection of the general line of Pipe creek, where Meade expected to accept battle if Lee should move toward Gettysburg. So careful was he to prevent confusion in the movements of his army that he issued an order to the several corps commanders informing them of the line chosen for defense, and defining the position each corps should assume if ordered to that position. Gettysburg was chosen by neither commander; it was controlled by inexorable events. When informed of Lee's positive movement toward Gettysburg by the dispatch sent by Gov. Curtin about 3 or 4 o'clock on the morning of July 1, he immediately ordered Reynolds to take his own and the Eleventh corps and make a reconnoissance in force, resulting in the death of Reynolds and the disastrous battle of the first day. As soon as advised of the result of the first day's battle, Meade ordered Hancock to the front to take command of all the forces there, and to advise whether the army should be concentrated at Gettysburg or fall back to Pipe creek. In the meantime all the different corps had been ordered to make forced marches toward Emmittsburg.

Hancock arrived on Cemetery hill during the night after the first day's battle, and after a careful examination of the position sent an urgent request to Meade to accept battle there, and Meade himself came upon the field early in the morning of the 2d. One of his first acts after deciding upon his new battle line was to issue an order that has been very unjustly criticised. He knew that the issue of the battle was not free from doubt, and he exhibited the highest soldierly qualities in issuing the order that has made many underestimate his soldierly qualities. His order to the several corps commanders was practically a repetition of his order to them notifying them of the line on Pipe creek, simply adding that if for any reason it should be deemed necessary for the army to retire from the Gettysburg field, the corps should proceed at once to the locations assigned for each. It is only the foolhardy soldier who neglects his lines of retreat under any circumstances, but Gen. Meade carefully considered the possible enforced retirement of his army from Gettysburg and fully fortified himself against a disorderly retreat. Every corps commander, if ordered to retire from Cemetery hill, knew precisely where he should take up his line on Pipe creek, where Meade himself, an accomplished engineer, had chosen a favorable position.

The army of the Potomac was severely exhausted before it engaged in the battle of Gettysburg. The corps of Reynolds and Howard, which had fought all of the first day and suffered severe loss, were illy fitted for battle on the following day, and the several corps which arrived during the night and on the following morning had come by forced marches when they should have been in bivouac and at rest. It was not until late in the evening of the second that Sedgwick's corps arrived on the field after a forced march of nearly 30 miles on that day. Such was the condition of Meade's army when it was plunged into the flame of battle, while Lee's army had made no forced marches and was in superb physical condition, and little or no rest was allowed during the two days in which both armies faced each other. They were fighting most of the day, and instead of resting at night the union troops were busily engaged in strengthening their defenses.

Meade narrowly escaped a serious disaster on the afternoon of the second day when Sickles' corps arrived with orders to take position on the left center. Whether or not the order was so indefinite because of the peculiar formation of the ground that Sickles did not understand it, he advanced his corps far beyond the prescribed lines intended by Meade, and before he could get his command even in complete position, Longstreet attacked him, and the bloodiest conflict of all the many struggles in the Gettysburg battlefield followed. Sickles' corps was overwhelmed, and Meade appeared in person and had to bring up additional corps to enable Sickles to be retired to the line. Gen. Sickles has always earnestly defended his movement as dictated by sound military discretion, but Meade regarded it as a most unfortunate movement and one that might have been very serious in its results. It was the one distinct defeat that any part of the union army suffered on Cemetery hill. Sickles fell early in the fight, having been severely wounded, and had a leg amputated on the field.

Meade was naturally in great suspense on the morning of the third day, as Lee's army was intact in front of him, and no movement was made to assail the union army until after noon, when all of Lee's nearly 300 guns suddenly opened and continued an unbroken fire for nearly two hours. The union guns replied for a short time, but it soon became evident that Lee's desperate artillery fire must be the prelude to an attack on some part of the union lines, and Gen. Hunt, chief of artillery, soon ceased firing and began to place his guns and replenish the caissons so that they could be concentrated on any line of assault.

Finally the thunders of Lee's artillery suddenly ceased and Pickett's division emerged from the woods and formed in line for its desperate charge upon the nearest point of the union line. A clump of small trees just behind the Bloody Angle made an objective point for the assailing forces, as the stone wall behind which the union troops were defending at that point extended out a considerable distance, making the angle that is now known in history as the "Bloody Angle" of Gettysburg. Pickett's division was compelled to march three-quarters of a mile over an ascending plain and the two fences which lined the Emmittsburg road. From the moment that they formed in line in the open field and commenced the advance they came under the fire of 150 union guns, which not only struck them in front, but enfiladed both flanks, and when they crossed half the distance a hail of infantry bullets met them. There was not a single general officer in the charge who did not fall either killed or wounded, and a division of some 5,000 men retreated with the broken fragments under the command of a lieutenant colonel.

Meade reached the battle near the Bloody Angle before the final repulse of Pickett's men, and personally witnessed the strangely heroic sons of the south who had fought their way through such a hurricane of death and crossed the stone wall to die or surrender in the union lines. Thus late in the evening of the third day of the battle Meade had repulsed what he had reason to believe was, and what proved to be, the final charge of Lee's army, and he has been criticised because he did not immediately take the aggressive and assail Lee's broken columns.

Why Meade Did Not Pursue.

Lee's entire command was in strong position with Seminary hill as its center, and if Meade's army had even been fresh and ready for exhaustive effort, it would have been midsummer madness for him to take the aggressive. If he had done so he would simply have imitated the error of Lee in Pickett's charge, and the fruits of Meade's victory might have been measurably or wholly lost. Meade's entire army had been engaged in forced marches, repeated battles and severe labors to strengthen entrenchments, with nearly one-fourth of its number killed, wounded or captured, and it was not in a condition for aggressive movement, and Meade profited by the severe lesson that Lee had been taught. He held the safety of Washington and Baltimore in his hands, when the loss of either might have decided the issue of the war by the recognition of the confederacy abroad, and I accord him the highest measure of heroic soldierly qualities in deciding to hold his defensive position of safety.

On another occasion Meade exhibited a degree of heroic soldierly qualities that not one commander in a hundred would have had the courage to exhibit. Late in the fall of 1863 he discovered that Lee's army was divided, and he made a sudden movement to Mine Run to strike Lee's forces in detail, but a mistake in the movement of one of his corps advised the enemy of the approach, and when Meade reached Mine Run he found Lee's united army entrenched in an invulnerable position. At a council of war it was decided to make an assault, and on the morning just before the assault was to be made, Meade personally inspected the position of the enemy and was brave enough to order his army to fall back without firing a gun.

If Meade could have taken position in advance of Lee's retreating army, he could have greatly impeded it and made it suffer serious loss in the many mountain gaps and ravines through which it was compelled to pass, but if Meade had attempted to pursue, there were many passes where a brigade could have held a corps at bay, and fight under every possible advantage. Knowing this, Meade moved by the more open route to the Potomac, and at Williamsport Lee was in position where, if Meade had attacked him, Lee would have had every advantage that Meade had in Lee's attack on the hills of Gettysburg.

Lincoln was greatly disappointed that Lee left Gettysburg and crossed the Potomac without being forced to give battle again, and he never fully justified Meade's failure to take the aggressive. I saw him soon after the battle, and as Gettysburg was in my senatorial district and I understood the highways and mountain passes, he made very minute inquiry as to the roads. I said to him that he did not seem to be entirely satisfied with what Meade had done, to which he answered in these words: "I am profoundly grateful to Meade, down to my very boots, for what he did at Gettysburg, but I think if I had been Meade I would have fought another battle." While Grant and Meade were never in open or actual discord during the campaign of 1864, I speak advisedly when I say that Meade did not approve of giving battle in the Wilderness, where the army suffered such frightful loss without seriously injuring the enemy. Sometime after Grant's election to the presidency and before he was inaugurated, I was a guest at a dinner given to Grant by John Rice, Twenty-first and Walnut. There was some 40 or 50 guests, and my seat happened to be by the side of Gen. Meade, who was not very far from the guest of honor. In the course of our conversation I made some inquiry about the Wilderness campaign, and to my utter surprise Meade became much excited and spoke in terms of the strongest condemnation of the wanton sacrifice made by the army in that campaign. He said that if his suggestions and reports in relation to that campaign ever reached the public, the movement would be severely criticised. He spoke with so much feeling that I had to quietly remind him that he might be heard by Grant himself. It is not surprising, therefore, that when Grant came to appoint a lieutenant general to succeed [illegible] he preferred Sheridan, whom he loved, to Meade, [illegible] he cherished no kindlier feeling than respect for [illegible] a soldier.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

NIXON JOHN DREW.

ALVIN Marie Booth Russell as DESDEMONA

IT is plain to the most casual observer of the theater that what is called "popular priced" entertainment is drawing the big audiences this year. This is true of Pittsburgh and I understand the same condition exists in other cities. Last week, for instance, presented a vivid local illustration of the fact. The houses where the maximum price for a seat is $1.00, and where good seats may be obtained for so little as a quarter, with very few exceptions did a fine business and there was much enthusiastic enjoyment on the part of the large audiences that attended the various attractions in these houses. At the Nixon, where the prices are higher and where the talent and the quality of the entertainment is more in accord with modern "high art," the audiences were neither very large nor very enthusiastic. Of course the fact that Miss Elliott was playing a return engagement in the same play had much to do with these conditions. If you have observed anything at all in connection with the theater-going habit of the high-class theater patronage of Pittsburgh, it is that it does not take cordially to return engagements unless it may be some very light musical affair in which the pleasure of rehearing extremely popular ditties is offered.

✦ ✦ ✦

There are few modern plays that live longer in the interest of the public than the season of their birth. "Her Own Way," the Maxine Elliott play of last week, is not an example. There is not strength or vital human interest enough in the piece to give it a vogue of more than one season beyond the limits of Broadway. Its human interest is confined to one or two brief incidents. All the rest is a caricature of an alleged social set in New York. Given as a caricature it might be considered clever, but Mr. Fitch has the effrontery to ask us to accept his pictures and people as genuine reproductions. To do this we must believe that young society men in New York indulge in vulgar profanity in ladies' drawing rooms, and that rich speculators bluff their servants into holding up a wine bill while at the same time wheedling them out of their savings to invest in his speculations. It is this cheap and superficial treatment of modern life that begets weariness in the mind of the intelligent playgoer and renders the play unfit for successful repetition in a city already pretty thoroughly in touch with New York and its social schemes. There is precious little treatment of modern life on the stage today that has universal appeal. Once the drama was reflective of human life in its broader aspects, touching those common points of human sympathy that find response in every heart. Today the drama is a toy, made to divert a sick child.

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But out of this condition the men who have seized the idea of popular amusement are going to reap a rich harvest. Take the Gayety and Duquesne theaters during the past week as examples. The investment in money for the combined equipment of buildings and furnishing does not cover one-half the cost of the big, beautiful theater in Sixth avenue. The entertainment offered in those houses last week does not stand for stage art, no matter how much you may broaden that term, yet in both houses there have been crowds at every performance, and the profit to everybody concerned has been large, while the people regard the kind of entertainment they received as fully meeting their desires for theatrical amusement. This sort of one-sidedness in the profit has much of its explanation in the fact that the majority of people in these days prefer amusement to art, but there is also a growing disposition among the people who attend the theater to cut down the cost of their amusement. I am persuaded that the big, high-class syndicate managers will ultimately be forced to do one of two things: Lower the prices asked or send to Pittsburgh only entertainments that are both novel and artistic. It is to be doubted whether they will do the first, and I question their ability to do the second, as there is a painful lack of novel and artistic entertainments under their immediate control. There are 15 or 20 high-priced syndicate offerings that are really high grade, and perhaps that many more that are in a measure novel. If Mr. Nixon could control his booking partners so as to give the Nixon entertainment that filled one or both of these requirements, I believe he would do it, and his handsome theater might then be made a very valuable asset. But the weeks in which the return dates of mediocre plays are given not only hurt materially the income of the house, but beget in theater-goers a restlessness that will eventually lead to a broadening of the popular priced habit in Pittsburgh.

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In spite of these hindrances, and notwithstanding the fact that the grade of high-priced attractions has not been uniformly excellent or novel this season, it cannot be said that business at the Nixon has been unprofitable. Perhaps the contrary is true. The theater is one to be proud of in its architectural beauty and interior furnishings. It is a veritable temple of art, and its local management is exceedingly careful and painstaking. These things demand that its stage shall be dedicated to the very highest expression of modern dramatic art of every class. The demand is not one that can be affected one way or the other by what may be thought of the question of syndicate or anti-syndicate. It is a subject of civic welfare. If so beautiful a theater is robbed of its full power to become an institution of helpful entertainment and instruction the entire community suffers in its loss of a high standard, and the question of what kind of entertainment to select is brought into a lower and more circumscribed circle. If clean, artistic stage entertainment of the most intelligent and helpful character at moderate prices could be made to draw constantly large audiences the profit would be in the end quite as great to the producer as that secured through the fluctuating attendance upon attractions that vary greatly in worth, but for which a uniformly high price is charged.

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It is contended that price cuts very little figure with the fashionable theater-going public in Pittsburgh. This may be seriously doubted. It is not a comfortable reflection to feel after seeing an attraction that there is a wide difference between the worth of the entertainment and the price charged. The person thus deceived will go back again because of social duties or in obedience to a desire to go to the theater as a matter of form, but the system fails absolutely to cultivate a clientele or to beget enthusiastic devotion to one place of amusement. I have but one object in view in the repeated references in this department to the question of theater prices. That is to assist the reading public in meeting on their own ground the theatrical managers who contend that the stage is a business, not an art. If it be a business the public has much the worst of it, without some sort of honest guidance, for, unlike any other business under the sun, the investor spends his money, buys his article, without a chance to examine its quality. If the clothing merchant sells you shoddy he at least lets you see the garment, and if you pay for the genuine and get the shoddy it is because of a defect in your education on the quality of goods. The stage proposes to sell us shoddy sometimes and not even give us the opportunity to discover the sham until after our money is in its cash box.

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In very many particulars, however, Pittsburgh theatergoers have reason for congratulation this season. I believe we are getting some of the very best entertainment that the modern stage affords. If it isn't perfect we have the modern power of production to blame, not the men who are furnishing it. Last week we had a very fine exhibition of acting skill in a beautiful old classic, a universally popular and beautiful woman as the star of a modern play, besides musical comedy, farce by talented comedians of the negro race, and melodrama that if not powerfully acted was at least normally clean, while in vaudeville a variety of acts from physical culture to vocal prettiness were in evidence. During the present week this general condition of excellence will be continued if not improved upon. In all the theaters there will be plays that will offer fairly good variety from which to choose. I do not believe John Drew has ever been largely popular in this city. For what reason I am at a loss to say. Certainly if it be social eclat combined with genuine artistic ability that the high-class patron is looking for, Mr. Drew meets the demand as perhaps no other star of today could. We are prone sometimes to poke fun at Mr. Drew's extreme polish, and to regard him as a carpet knight whose sole concern is the fit of his clothes, but this is mistaken criticism. In a certain clean-cut, deft style of pure comedy John Drew is the superior of any actor of the past quarter of a century on the American stage.

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This year he comes to us with a play that has been given unanimous indorsement. It is a comedy from the pen of Robert Marshall, the young English author who wrote "His Excellency the Governor," and gave Mr. Drew his last season's success "Second in Command." As the duke in this latest play Mr. Drew is said to do some of the cleverest work of his long career. A glance at the small cast of the piece indicates also that the actor's support this season is one of admirable selection. In Ferdinand Gottschalk we have a young player who is especially gifted and versatile. Mr. Gottschalk has been seen here in a variety of roles, extending from the sanctimonious hypocrite in "A Modern Magdalen" with Amelia Bingham to the silly English lord in that still sillier musical comedy, "A Girl From Dixie." Indeed, Mr. Gottschalk is as much musician as actor. If he were not an actor he might easily shine as a pianist and composer. His skill in improvisation is remarkable, and in artistic finish some of his music compositions rank very high in music circles. In the original production of "The Duke of Killicrankie" in London the role of Pitt-Welby, played by Mr. Gottschalk, was the star part, but the demands of a superior arrangement made it necessary to give that eminence to Mr. Drew in America. Besides Mr. Gottschalk Mr. Drew is supported by Margaret Dale and Fanny Brough, two young women of exceptional talents. I remember Miss Dale as the ingenue of a popular-priced stock company, and her subsequent rise in the stage world has been both rapid and remarkable. Miss Brough is an English actress, a recent addition to that rapidly-increasing colony of English players in this country.

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I have already spoken at great length of the admirable quality of the work of Mr. Mantell and his supporting company at the Alvin. It is gratifying to know that the business at the Alvin has steadily increased. This is proof of the desire of the public for intelligent forms of the drama, and denies the theory that spectacular nonsense and weakling stars in poor plays is the best that the stage can do in this day. Incidentally, also, Mr. Mantell's reception establishes a positive contradiction to the assertion that good acting talent and adequate stage furnishings must secure very high prices in order to live. I do not know what the financial return has been in the present stock starring venture at the Sixth street playhouse, but it is quite a safe guess to assume that nobody is losing money or it would be quickly terminated. In his appearance this week in the role of Othello, Mr. Mantell will doubtless come more nearly into dramatic environment suited to his physical and artistic equipment than in anything we have yet seen him, while both Miss Russell as Desdemona and Mr. Haines as Iago will be admirably cast. At all the other theaters there will be pleasing if not distinguished entertainment, including the appearance in vaudeville of two well-known dramatic stars, Mr. Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon at the Grand in a playlet of pleasing character.

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Occasion has been afforded this department quite often for comment and jocular reference to the persistency and versatility of the gladsome press agent, but sometimes that irrepressible individual oversteps the bounds of harmless endeavor and becomes an annoying fraud. Very recently the press representative of Thomas Shea sent broadcast over the country a large type poster on which in glaring black letters an alleged opinion of the work of Mr. Shea as Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde is given, signed with the name of the dramatic editor of The Gazette, but credited to the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph. The assumption that the dramatic departments of the two papers are one is perhaps an excusable error, but it is not comforting to be quoted as expressing an opinion that I not only did not write but with which I disagree. Of course the opinion of one newspaper writer is as good as another so far as they themselves may regard it, but in a review of Mr. Shea's work just below this headline, from which my name has been taken, I express opinion directly opposite to that in the big type. This may seem like a very trivial matter, but when press agents juggle with other people's opinions in this way they should be called sharply to account. However inadequate a man's opinion may be, when it carries his signature it becomes personal property, and press agent substitution is not only a species of robbery but it is taking an unfair advantage of the public, which may be influenced by the cheap deception.

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In its evolution from a provincial inland town to a great metropolis of industry Pittsburgh has not been deficient in the development of art tastes and the production of art talent. In painting, in sculpture, in music and especially in authorship Pittsburgh has a creditable score in its favor. From the days of Bartley Campbell down dramatic authorship has found this city a fertile training ground. Samuel Harden Church has a playlet on view in New York. A celebrated American star will soon have the manuscript of a play from the pen of still another Pittsburgh dramatist, and tomorrow evening at the Berkeley Lyceum in New York a one-act play entitled "On the Threshold," from the pen of my esteemed confrere, Mr. Jackson D. Haag, dramatic editor of the Post, will be presented by Frank Keenan, a talented young actor and former Pittsburgh player. The playlet is a strong virile bit of stage literature and will be put forward in connection of a dramatization of "I Pagliacci."

Stage News and Notes.

IT is perhaps astonishing when one comes to consider racial peculiarities to find that so few negroes have won success on the mimic stage. The real negro is a born mimic; he is almost always a musician by instinct and in a majority of instances has a grotesque sense of humor. Despite these things the negro in his 40 years of freedom has not progressed rapidly toward success in stage art. Once and awhile one hears of a negro Hamlet and there are negro stock companies playing the legitimate drama, and one or two conspicuous negro vocalists and instrumentalists, but the race as a whole is not largely given to mimetic art. Vaudeville has furnished the gateway into the profession of not a few colored people of talent, while also housing a few that prove how rare is real genius for stage work among the race. Perhaps no better example of success is offered in this direction than the popularity of the colored players at the Gayety theater. The principals, Messrs Williams and Walker, are really funny humorists. Their success is due to the fact that they do not try to ape or assume the mannerisms of their white contemporaries. Negro humor when it is natural and unassumed is peculiarly unctuous, if sometimes a little broad and unrefined. In these particulars the colored comedians at the Gayety excel all other stage negroes today. They provoke laughter by remaining what they are, not by trying to be something beyond their racial limitations.

* * *

It is interesting to know that at the conclusion of Robert Mantell's engagement at the Alvin theater, Mr Harry Woodruff and Miss Ida Conquest will come to that house in a repertoire of plays, including the Mansfield success "Heidelberg," "Camille" and "Romeo and Juliet." Miss Conquest is a capital young actress, who was once John Drew's leading woman, but who has more recently sought stellar honors. Of Mr, Woodruff Pitttsburgh theatergoers need no instruction,

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The serious breakdown of Sir Henry Irving, the great English actor, has occasioned much anxiety among his friends in America. It is not yet certain what the result of his illness will be, but there is grave fear that he will be compelled to retire from the stage. Telegrams of sympathy have gone from Joseph Jefferson, Richard Mansfield and many other prominent American players.

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"The Burgomaster," Pixley and Luder's first musical comedy success, comes to the Duquesne following "A Chinese Honeymoon."

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There is something nervously weird about the alleged comedy manners of that restless bunch of nerves, Eva Tanguay. "The Sambo Girl," in which she is starring, is a trifling bit of nonsense with some rhythmic music of light quality, but in the work of Miss Tanguay one finds the sole interest of the piece beyond what is ordinary and commonplace. This young woman is an exasperation to normal nerves. If she regards her St. Vitus dance movements attractive she is a much deluded person. It is only an exhibition of the craving for odd forms of acting talent. In the absence of anything else physical oddity is employed and miscalled stage talent.

* * *

"The Two Johns," which is at the Empire this week, is one of the oldest farce comedies on the stage that has seen continuous existence. One of the original "Johns" was John Creasy, an old time comedian, who through this farce amassed quite a fortune. He went down into Maryland and built himself a handsome home on the Choptank River near Denton, where the finery of his mode of living and the fact that he was a "theater man" attracted much attention from the simple country folk. Advancing age disqualified old John from the strenuous life of the stage and he was in his last years reduced to poverty, and his beautiful home was sold, though it still stands as one of the landmarks of that section, while the bridge across the Choptank at that point is still called "The Two Johns Bridge."

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Thomas E. Shea in a repertoire of plays comes to the Empire March 6,

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Clyde Fitch has been lecturing on the drama up in Toronto, Canada. Among other things he said he never placed a living person on the stage and never used any of the characters he saw in their entirety; neither did he want to. Those who sought for living characters, which they proposed to transplant bodily into literature or on the stage leaving out the question of taste, would waste time in their quest.

All of which it only repuires a visit to one of Mr. Fitch's plays to confirm.

* * *

Ada Rehan has never been interviewed. Augustin Daly did not believe it proper for theatrical people to parade their own individualities before the public, and Miss Rehan has kept to the same view out of respect for her dead preceptor.

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"The Seminary Girl" and "The Royal Lilliputians" are both Duquesne underlines.

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"By Right of Sword" is an early Gayety attraction, as is also the western drama, "Arizona."

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"Have you been to the Savage production of 'Parsifal?' " asked a Washington woman recently of her friends, when the Savage company was in the capital city.

"Yes, and I regarded it as wonderful, but what I can't understand is how the man that wrote 'Simple Life' could also turn out such awe-inspiring, thundering music as in 'Parsifal.' That Wagner must be a great man."

* * *

Margaret Anglin's play will be "The Red Cross," a collaboration by Henry Miller and Hartley Manners.

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James Carew is this year paying the role of Sam Coast, the western villain in Maxine Elliott's play, "Her Own Way." He is the fifth actor to play the part, which seems to be a hoodoo role, inasmuch as every actor who preceded him resigned to accept a part in another play, which failed. But while there have been five Sam Coasts since the play was produced, all the other roles are still played by the players who created them in the original production.

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Last week in Cincinnati Mme. Schumann-Heink appeared in the probate court and went through the formalities of becoming an American citizen.

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Albert Chevalier, the English comedian who is now in this country, is having an astonishing vogue in vaudeville. He will shortly be seen in this city at the Grand.

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This is John Drew's 13th season under Charles Frohman's management, and, despite the supposed hoodoo in the number, it is likely to be his most prosperous. Mr. Drew is another star who owes his earlier training to the late Augustin Daly.

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Grace Hayward, leading lady of the Avenue dramatic company, is a woman of considerable versatility. It was her intention to follow the operatic stage, and for a time she studied music in Chicago. Her voice failed her, however, and having a taste for drama, she gradually drifted into that line of work. Miss Hayward is also a very clever painter, and spends a good deal of her time in producing little sketches for herself and friends.

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An amusing account of a rehearsal under David Belasco is printed in The Theater magazine for February. The writer says in part:

Belasco conveys an impression of perfect poise, which may now be ascribed to supreme repression rather than expression of his mood. He strikes the stranger as an intense man, who controls himself because he will and must do so, but there are times when his great earnestness finds sudden vent and then his people listen as to an immortal. At one moment, when things were going ill, he tore at his artistic hair.

"I thought," he said, with sad eyes, "that I was dealing with brains and heart, but at the eleventh hour"—here his voice wailed off into tragedy—"I see that I am dealing with idiots! Your souls! Where are they? If you have none, plunge a knife into your bosom in an effort to discover some."

It had the desired effect, and in a moment or two the master was again tender, subdued, kittenish. But his kittenish mood did not last long. He was once more the tiger—ferocious, terrifying. Another contretemps had aroused his rage, and he bellowed at a group of shrinking wantons of the court:

"Unless you do better than that I'll break up the show with an axe!"

The silence of the catacombs followed this awful threat.

On Christmas eve Belasco came to the theater at 4 in the afternoon, not to leave until 6 o'clock Christmas morning, and then merely for an hour's rest. His hurried and frugal meals are usually served from a cheap hashhouse in the neighborhood, a sausage in one hand, a roll in the other, affording the inspiration of the moment. Yet all this left him unruffled.

GRAND Herbert Kelcey

EMPIRE Sadie McDonald.

GAYETY Williams & Walker

* * *

Augustus Thomas has reached the point where he must be numbered among the prolific playwrights. His plays produced are "Editha's Burglar," in which Della Fox made her debut; "Alabama," "Arizona," "Colorado," "The Jucklins," "Oliver Goldsmith," "The Meddler," "In Mizzoura," "The Earl of Pawtucket," "The Other Girl," "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots," "On the Quiet" and "The Education of Mr. Pipp." The latter has just been tried with success in New York. Two other comedies, "Wisconsin" and an unnamed piece for Lawrence D'Orsay, are to be seen early next season.

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"The Dagger and the Cross" will close the Mantell engagement at the Alvin.

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"Waltz King" Strauss' operetta, "Die Fledermaus," is to be done into English by Harry B. Smith and produced in Gotham by Fritzi Scheff. The vivacious prima donna will take the role of Adele, the maid. Mr. Smith promises to bring the work "up to date," whatever that may signify.

* * *

Apropos of the story that the late Eugene Field once criticized a performance of "Hamlet" by making the bare statement that "Mr. Blank acted Hamlet last night and acted it until 11:30 o'clock." John F. Ward, the veteran actor, who is now playing Uncle Barnaby in "Babes in Toyland," tells of a similar criticism that was once given of a performance in which he figured prominently. It was in a small western city and on account of a railroad wreck the company arrived in town very late, consequently the play went very badly. So bad, indeed, was it, that no conscientious critic could do else than give it a "roast." The editor of the one daily paper, however, thought it unnecessary to go into details, so he simply wrote:

"John F. Ward appeared at the Opera House last night. The ventilation of the theater was perfect and the orchestra rendered several pleasing airs."

This story has had a half-dozen other applications, but it is quite good enough for revival, no matter who the actor concerned.

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The Smart Set, with its colored players, is coming to the Bijou soon.

* * *

George Edwardes said, on his return to London: "In architecture and fittings the English theaters are far behind those of America. New York has three first-class playhouses to every one in London. Some of the quite ordinary New York theaters cost £300,000, while Daly's, one of the most expensive in London, cost only £120,000. Much as Americans like to be amused, New York has too many theaters."

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Lewis McCord and company is a Grand underline.

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Miss Lillian Kingsbury will appear at the Alvin theater this week, playing the part of Emilia in "Othello." Miss Kingsbury was a former member of Mr Mantell's company, and has frequently played the part. Her engagement is a special one.

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Joseph Coyne is the latest addition to Grace George's company.

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Nat Goodwin will play an extended tour of about 19 more weeks with a journey to San Francisco. George J. Appleton, his manager, is expected to join the company next week, having recovered from the injury which kept him in bed for many weeks.

* * *

James J. Corbett in "Pals" is the Bijou underline.

* * *

Maud Adams recently talked to a representative of the New York Herald about her one thousandth performance of the role of Babbie in "The Little Minister." Among other things she said: "I can feel and live Lady Babbie equally well on the one thousandth performance as I did on the first performance, or, it might be better to say, as I felt her when I first rehearsed the part, for it was a character that took hold of me at once. In fact, the very first time I read the play I was absorbed by the role and began to live it in my mind. I would feel strange and sad, indeed, if during my career I were compelled to give up Lady Babbie altogether. I have grown into it and love it so strangly that when I play another part I feel as if it were Lady Babbie herself that were playing it."

Miss Adams further unbends from her habitual detestation of interviewers to tell a little story of Alf Hayman. One night during the original run of "The Little Minister," at the Empire, Mr. Hayman went back of the stage to see her for a minute or two, as was his custom. He was in something of a hurry and only stopped long enough to say, "Good evening," and started to rush away.

"What are you in such a tearing hurry for?" asked Miss Adams. "Can't you stop to speak to me a minute?"

"No, there is no money in it for me, staying back here with you. I must get out front."

The next night when he went back to inquire for her welfare Miss Adams handed him a penny with the remark that there was some money "in it" for him and that she proposed to pay him for his trouble. Ever since the penny toll has been a regular custom with Miss Adams. She always keeps a pile of them on her dressing table and solemnly presents Mr. Hayman with one every time he goes "back." Which explains why Mr. Hayman always has a pocket full of one cent pieces.

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Mary Mannering returns to the stage March 12 in a new play.

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Mr. W. A. Brady, upon his return to New York, talked freely about his arrangements with Harry Davis for booking his attractions at the Alvin theater. Mr. Brady said: "My plan is to have a working arrangement among five theaters in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago and possibly St. Louis. The stars who cannot now be booked in high-priced theaters will be played. This will not interfere with the theatrical booking agencies, as I am on the friendliest terms with them.

"It is a 'community of interests' proposition and for self-protection. Each of the stars has a repertoire of five or six plays. These can be produced one week each. By keeping a company in one city six weeks it will prove a great saving to the theatrical managers."

This will mean, if carried out, that we will have Wilton Lackaye, Grace George and others of the Brady stars in repertoire at the Alvin.

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John Campbell, son of the late Bartley Campbell, is in the city looking after the interests of the melodrama, "Queen of the White Slaves."

* * *

Madame Schumann-Heink is the Nixon underline.

* * *

Richard Mansfield, to avoid the noise of New Orleans during his engagement in that city last week, passed each night after the play on the water. J. K. Middleton of New York placed his steam yacht Alica at the actor's disposal.

* * *

A clever reader of this department with a knack for cumulative composition sends in the following comment upon the play titles in Pittsburgh last week:

The Moonlight Maids
Are
Too Proud to Beg
In
Dahomey,
Because
Richelieu
Said
Man's Enemy
Was
The Curse of Drink,
and
The Sambo Girl
Would Have
Her Own Way.

* * *

Edward F. Goodwin, brother of Nat C. Goodwin and for many years a member of the theatrical profession, died in East Milton, Mass., on February 17 of heart disease. He was born in Boston in 1861.

* * *

For some time the Chicago orchestra trustees have been trying to induce their lady patrons to remove their hats during the concerts of that organization. A request printed in the program has thus far been ignored, and the reform seems likely to go by default. Which prompts the suggestion that the scheme the Maryland manager who successfully overcame a similar objection might be tried.

He is manager of the Hagerstown, Md., opera house, and is too modest to have his name on the programs. Every one calls him "Colonel." Robert Mantell had occasion to compliment the Colonel while he was playing in his house.

"Your audience is of exceptionally fine appearance, Colonel," he observed.

"Yes," returned the Colonel, "they're the best in town."

"The ladies of your city are more considerate of others in the audience than in most places. How have you overcame the theater hat habit?"

"Noticed the program?" asked the manager.

"No."

The Colonel drew a big pink folder from his pocket. He pointed to a legend in big type immediately below the cast.

"All ladies of 40 years of age will keep their hats on."

The Colonel looked at the star with solemn eyes.

"There isn't a woman in Hagerstown over 40 years old."

GRAND OPERA AT THE NIXON

Under the direction of Mr. Heinrich Conried and by his entire company from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.

Mon., March 13, 8 p. m., "Lucia di Lammermoor." Tues., March 14, 5 p. m., "PARSIFAL." Wed., March 15, 2 p. m., "Les Huguenots." Wed., March 15, 7:45 p. m., "Die Meistersinger." Thurs., March 16, 8 p. m., "La Gioconda."

SALE OF SEASON TICKETS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC MONDAY, FEB. 27. Single Seat Sale opens Monday, March 6, at store of S. Hamilton Co., 331 Wood St.

All communications may be addressed to G. Schlotterbeck, care S. Hamilton Co., or to S. Hamilton Company direct.

Weber piano used.

AILLEEN MAY,-BIJOU.

DUQUESNE-ETHEL COOKE.

ACADEMY-LULU VALMORE

Programs for the Week

NOTE—It must be understood that the following notices are the opinions of representatives of the attractions themselves, given merely as their statements for the information of the public, and this department is not responsible in any way beyond this.

NIXON—John Drew.

Sparkling in its dialogue, clean-cut in its novel characterization, and so thoroughly human in its pretty romance of love as to appeal with freshness even to the most blase playgoer, "The Duke of Killicrankie" must rank for many a day as the finest achievement of any modern playwright, and the nearest approach in recent days to the classical comedy of Sheridan and Goldsmith. It is called by its author, Capt. Robert Marshall, "a farcical romance in three acts."

By all the usual tests of a good play, "The Duke of Killicrankie" is now practicaly the best to be seen upon an English-speaking stage. In London, where it was originally produced by Charles Frohman, it ran for eight months, and it is still being given in the large English cities by Mr. Frohman's English company. It has outlasted anything else ever done by its writer. Its popularity has outshone even "His Excellency, the Governor," and "A Royal Family."

In America its title role has afforded the best acting part in the career of John Drew—an actor of such skill in refined comedy, intense pathos or tender sentiment, that he is equally at home in Shakespearean scenes as in the drama of modern life. Around Mr. Drew has been grouped a supporting cast each member of which fits his part so snugly that it could not possibly be imagined in any other hands.

The engagement, which opens at the Nixon tomorrow evening with the same cast seen in New York, promises to be one of the most important of the season at that house.

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ALVIN—Mantell as Othello.

The third week of the magnificent festival of the classic drama at the Alvin theater will open tomorrow afternoon with a production of "Othello," with Robert Mantell in the title role. This great tragedy is one of Shakespeare's most absorbing creations on account of its intensey human interest. Mr. Mantell will be supported by the Harry Davis stock company, Robert Haines and Marie Booth Russell, comprising a cast which, for general excellence, promises to compare with any Shakespearean revival this season. Mr. Mantell has earned for himself an enviable reputation throughout the United States for his portrayal of Shakespegrean roles, and his "Othello" is acknowledged to be one of the best performances, In fact, his interpretation of the character has been compared with that of the greatest tragedians of bygone days. In no play in his repertoire does Mr. Mantell have a better chance for displaying his voice to advantage than in "Othello." Always an interesting drama, it is made doubly so by his presentation of the part. Robert Haines, the talented young leading man, whose artistic efforts have made him many friends here, will be seen as Iago, one of the greatest of Shakespearean characters, while Miss Russell will appear as the beautiful Desdemona. The productions of Mr. Mantell's engagement have been characterized by sumptuous stage settings. These features will mark the presentation of "Othello," new and beautiful sets having been painted for it, and the performance on the whole promises to be one notably finished and artistic.

AVENUE—Margaret Lee.

DUQUESNE—"Peggy from Paris."

George Ade's merry musical play, "Peggy from Paris," one of the most successful ever produced and better now than ever, will be presented at the Duquesne theater for the week beginning tomorrow night. The popularity of this musical comedy insures it a hearty welcome. "Peggy from Paris" is filled with the sort of thing that pleases admirers of musical comedy. Of course it is witty. Wit is a certain quantity in Mr. Ade's work, and he has never been brighter or keener than in this musical play. His fun-making talent is displayed not alone in the lines and speeches which he has put into the mouths of the characters, but it stamps the characters themselves and dominates the scenes and situations. The comedy is skillfully constructed and the many types of characters are ingeniously drawn. There are persons of high and low degree and all are droll and amusing. They have funny things to say and do and delightful songs to sing. Of course there is a fascinating chorus and the display of gowns is rarely beautiful. The company is the original and includes Josie Sadler, Grace Belmont, Alice Hageman, Florence Willarde, Olivette Haynes, Arthur Deagon, E. H. O'Connor, Mark Sullivan, Sherman Wade, Dan Baker, Harry Benham and Percy Bronson.

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AVENUE—"Sign of the Four."

The Avenue Dramatic Company will present that premier detective story of Sir A. Conan Doyle, "The Sign of the Four," this week at the cozy Avenue family theater. There is no play on the stage in which stirring scenes, climaxes and adventures succeed each other with more delightful rapidity than in the Sherlock Holmes masterpiece, "The Sign of the Four." Every move of the wonderful detective is a work of detective art and the keenness with which he unravels mysteries is as delightful as the bravery and daring with which he traps criminals. It is fortunate that the presentation of this character is to have the benefit of the exceptional skill, intelligence and dramatic power of Eugene Moore and the full strength of the excellent Avenue Dramatic Company, Mr. Moore being the Sherlock Holmes of the coming production. Grace Hayward and Alma Chester will give the charm that has made them so popular with Avenue audiences to the feminine roles of the great play, and the full strength of the Avenue company will be in the cast.

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GAYETY—Williams and Walker.

If one is looking for a perfect riot of fun, associated with genuinely clever comedy, good singing and meritorious dancing, there is no better place in town to find it than at the Gayety, where tomorrow evening Williams and Walker will enter upon the second week of their musical comedy, "In Dahomy." Williams and Walker are, of course, a whole show in themselves, particularly in a play of this sort, built especially to exploit their peculiar talents, but, though they score the biggest kind of a success and show their real sense of humor at every opportunity, they are by no means the only magnets of this aggregation. One laugh-provoking scene follows fast upon another, which is almost incessant. Meanwhile a chapter of very bright songs are being sung. The chorus of 35 young chorus girls is particularly strong in musical voices, and gives evidence of perfect training. Williams and Walker have attained to several arts, giving a show in which is involved a refined performance with a plausible plot, original and entertaining. The principals know just where to stop before becoming tedious to their audiences.

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EMPIRE—"The Two Johns."

"The Two Johns" in a new dress will be seen in the Empire theater this week. While this comedy has not been in this city for 10 years, it was so popular when here last that it will undoubtedly fill the house. For this season's tour the management claims that the piece has been polished up to date with new songs and new jokes interpolated, and a company consisting of comedians who are funny and can sing and dance. Reports from other cities where it has been presented this season are very favorable. The company includes a great many funmakers, among whom are Edwin Begley, Albert Rice, Cassie Clifford, Geraldine Cook, Harry Buckley, James K. Ryan, Rebecca Adams, Romlin Coots, Herman Steinman, Roger and Belle Dolan, Nan Hubires, Sadie C. McDonald and the Garden City quartet.

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BIJOU—"Queen of the White Slaves."

"Queen of the White Slaves," from the pen of Arthur Lamb, will be the attraction at the Bijou this week, commencing with a bargain matinee tomorrow.

There are four scenes in the first act, representing the Alcazar concert hall, the Palace hotel, a street in San Francisco and a garden overlooking the harbor of that city. The second act contains the cabin of Fong Low's yacht, the deck of that vessel and the raft in mid-ocean, where Detective Wendell is rescued by a man-of-war. In the third act are seen the exterior of the palace of Fong Low, a street in Hong Kong and the moving walls of the "Chamber of Death," which represent a steel cage with automatically closing walls, the victim placed in this cage, the machinery being started, the walls closing in on each other until they meet, thus gradually crushing the life out of the prisoner.

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GRAND—Vaudeville.

Theatergoers will have their first opportunity this week of seeing two prominent dramatic players in vaudeville. Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon, who have heretofore been identified with high-class society dramas, will be seen at the Grand opera house. The prominence of these notable players will hardly be questioned, as they have long been prominently identified with great dramatic successes, not only in the impersonation of leading characters, but as stars as well. These clever players, with the aid of their company, present their delightful comedietta, "Journey's End in Lovers' Meeting," written by the celebrated novelists, John Oliver Hobbs and George Moore. Aside from these celebrated players, the bill of diversion for the week comprises many of the leading vaudeville entertainers, including Grace Cameron, who was but recently the star of "Piff Paff Pouf." Those who are fond of ventriloquism will find Trovollo a feature of more than ordinary merit. The Carmen troupe of wire walkers will contribute their wonderful act. Mantini and Maximilian, the burlesque magicians, will be in the bill, as will George H. Wood, the merry jester, a monologist. Others in the bill of 15 refined acts are Tenbrooke, Lambert & Co. in a musical act; Lloyd's leaping wolfhounds; Howard Brothers, the juggling banjoists; Harper, Desmond and Bailey in a singing specialty, and Hathaway and Walton, artistic dancers.

✦ ✦ ✦

ACADEMY—"The Utopians."

Theatergoers are not slow in learning in advance of the quality of coming attractions, and if the advance news con-

GAYETY
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 27 Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
Hyde & Behman Amusement Company, Proprietors.
PRICES — Evenings—25-50-75c-$1.00. Matinees—25-35-50c.
Seats May Be Reserved Three Weeks in Advance.
SECOND AND LAST WEEK. TREMENDOUS SUCCESS.
WILLIAMS
AND
WALKER
THE ROYAL COMEDIANS AND
60—PEOPLE—60
—IN THE NEW—
"IN DAHOMEY"
BEAUTIFULLY STAGED. EVERYTHING ENTIRELY NEW.
Direction Messrs. Hurtig & Seamon.
NEXT WEEK—
WM. A. BRADY PRESENTS
JOSEPH HART AND CARRIE DEMAR
IN THE PHENOMENAL SUCCESS
"MAMA'S PAPA"
THE MUSICAL FARCE SENSATION.

Mat. 2. HARRY W. WILLIAMS' Eve. 8.
ACADEMY
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
THE HOME OF BURLESQUE.
2—SHOWS A DAY—2
WEEK COM. MON. MAT. FEB. 27
T. W. DINKINS'
UTOPIANS
Seek No Further for Better Can't Be Found.
SIXTH SUCCESSFUL SEASON
ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.
COMPRISING THESE KNOWN COMEDIANS
Joe—MADDEN and JESS—Jno. W.
GEORGE FREDO HARRY DARE JACK HORTON
Who Will Make You All Scream, In
TWO LAUGH-PROVOKING BURLESQUES,
"BROKE AND BROKEN"
AND
"THE YELLOW DOG"
AND THIS BUNCH OF QUEENS
MILDRED STOLLER
LULU VALMORE RUTH JORDAN
BLANCH ROSE FLOSSIE KIMBELL
AND THESE HANDSOME YOUNG LADIES
Kitty Evans Nancy Tempest Marie Jansen
Ada Collins Lillian Emerett Sadie Melville
Annie Kelly Doris Leveredge Lillian Horton
Gertrude Rozene Georgia Ballard
ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, PITTSBURGH BURTON HOLMES
TRAVELOGUES
Thursday Evening At 8:15 "IRELAND"
Tickets, $1 to 25c at Mellor's, 319 Fifth Ave. NOW ON SALE
March 9, "RUSSIA."

cerning the quality of the performance given by T. W. Dinkins' burlesquers be any criterion, a big week may be looked for at the Academy, where the company will play a brief engagement. The present program as announced is one intended to please the public more than make money for its managers. The long list of performers promised embraces many seldom seen in any but the high-priced vaudeville theaters. Among the principal members will be found such entertainers as Valmore and Horton, Madden and Jess and the Misses Jordan and Rose, Freio and Dare, Miss Mildred Stoller, one of the sweetest singers and best dressed women on the stage; the Boston Comedy Four and others of less note. The two burlesques are especially amusing compositions of this character.

* * *

"A Chinese Honeymoon" Coming.

"A Chinese Honeymoon," with its tuneful music, novel situations, pretty girls and a great cast, comes to the Duquesne March 6. Sam S. Shubert, who manages the opera, presents it here with all the lavish details which characterized its stay of four years in London, 405 nights in New York, 20 weeks in Philadelphia and 10 weeks in Chicago. The company will be headed by J. A. Kiernan, who plays the role of Mr. Pineapple, and Lillian Reed, who does Fifi, the cockney slavey.

* * *

"The Dagger and the Cross."

For the final week of Robert Mantell's engagement at the Alvin theater, "The Dagger and the Cross" will be presented. Mr. Mantell will be supported by the Harry Davis stock company, Robert T. Haines and Marie Booth Russel. This play is one of the foremost romantic dramas, and in it Mr. Mantell made one of his most pronounced hits. The production will be one of the handsomest of the Mantell engagement.

* * *

"Mamma's Papa" Coming.

One of the biggest successes of the present theatrical season has been the presentation by William A. Brady of the big musical comedy, "Mamma's Papa," with the famous funmakers, Joseph Hart and Carrie De Marin, in the principal roles. Supported by a strong company the stars will be seen at the Gayety theater next week.

Mme. Schumann-Heink.

It will be interesting to know that this gifted star of grand opera has made a brilliant success in lighter music environments, and when she comes to the Nixon theater, the week of March 6 in "Love's Lottery," a new comic opera, her admirers will find her almost perfect singing voice added to a beautiful and up-to-date music ensemble.

* * *

Becky Sharp, in the Dramatic News, thus echoes a very general sentiment so far as Theodore Kremer is concerned, even if she be incidentally also a little hard on Standing.

"Poor Guy Standing, he should insist on Theodore Kremer taking his name out of his latest play, in which he has made Guy Standing a very bad man. We all know that he is a bad actor, but as a man I believe he is all that is good, at least, so I have been told. Mr. Kremor should leave the gentlemen of the profession who are fortunate enough to be able to keep out of his plays alone. If this author ever has brain fever—I don't believe such a thing is possible, because I don't believe he has time—but if it ever should happen, how he would suffer if in his delirium he should find himself pursued by the characters his busy mind has conceived."

NIXON THE WORLD'S PERFECT THEATER.

SCALE OF PRICES:

LOWER FLOOR (divided)	$1.50 and $2
LOGE SEATS	$1.50
BALCONY SEATS	50c, 75c and $1.00
500 OPERA CHAIRS, second balcony	25c

THIS WEEK—Matinees Wednesday and Saturday—

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

JOHN DREW

IN THE BEST ROLE OF HIS CAREER,

"The Duke of Killicrankie"

By ROBERT MARSHALL.

As given for over four months at the Empire Theater, New York, and now on a tour of the entire country.

NEXT WEEK

Mr. F. C. Whitney Will Present the World's Greatest Prima Donna Contralto and Comedienne,

MME.

SCHUMANN-HEINK

In the New Stange and Edwards Comic Opera,

"LOVE'S LOTTERY."

SEAT SALE BEGINS THURSDAY.

Nixon Theater — FREE

FOR LADIES ONLY

Thursday Afternoon, March 2, at 2:30 O'Clock

A SCIENTIFIC LECTURE ON

BEAUTY CULTURE AND FACIAL BLEMISHES

By Dr. Cristion, M. D., A. M.

Late of Paris Academy of Sciences,

Beauty Doctor to Mmes. Bernhardt, Calve, Patti and Langtry, assisted by one of the Most Beautiful Women of her age,

MME. MAY, B. D.

Thursday Afternoon Lecture FREE
Friday Afternoon, Admission 50 Cents

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Perfect Ice All the Time

SKATING AFTERNOON-EVENING

Wed., Fri., Sat. HOCKEY March 1, 3, 4.

Last Games International League

PITTSBURGH vs. AMERICAN SOO

THE NEW ALVIN THEATER HARRY DAVIS, Prop. and Mngr.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY MATINEE, Feb. 27

Shakespearean Festival the Reigning Triumph of the Season. The Most Artistic and Lavish Productions of the Classic Drama Ever Given Here Received by Immense Audiences With Unbounded Enthusiasm. Third Week of the Celebrated Tragedian,

ROBT. MANTELL

(By Courtesy of Wm. A. Brady.)

SUPPORTED BY

ROBERT T. HAINES
MARIE BOOTH RUSSELL

AND THE

HARRY DAVIS STOCK CO.

IN SHAKESPEARE'S MASTERPIECE,

OTHELLO

NO CHANGE IN PRICES.

NIGHT—LOWER FLOOR.

First 15 rows Orchestra Reserved	$1.00
Next 4 rows Orchestra Reserved	.75
Last 6 rows Orchestra Reserved	.50

BALCONY.

First 2 rows Reserved	.75	Next 2 rows Reserved	.35
Next 5 rows Reserved	.50	Last 3 rows Reserved	.25

MATINEES.

Entire Lower Floor Res.	.50	Balcony, 1st 7 rows Res.	.35
Remainder of Balcony Reserved	.25		
Proscenium Boxes, Matinee and Night	$8.00 and $10.00		

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Come When You Please—Stay as Long as You Like

Week Commencing Mon. Aft., Feb. 27

THE NOTABLE DRAMATIC STARS

HERBERT KELCEY & EFFIE SHANNON

In the Comedietta, "JOURNEY'S END IN LOVERS' MEETING."

THE COMIC OPERA COMEDIENNE,

GRACE CAMERON

(Late of Piff, Paff, Pouff.)

TROVOLLO
ARTHUR BUCKNER
MARTINI & MAXIMILLIAN
GEO. H. WOOD
TENBROOKE, LAMBERT & CO.
LLOYD'S WOLFHOUNDS
HOWARD BROS.
HARPER, DESMOND & BAILEY

AND THE KINETOGRAPH WILL BE IN A BILL OF

15—GREAT ACTS—15

Every Afternoon, Best Seats, 25 & 50 | Always a Good Show

Coming—The Great Chevalier.

NEW ALVIN | MAR. 6 | Farewell week. Positively last appearance of the Eminent Tragedian, ROBERT MANTELL, Supported by the Harry Davis Stock Co. in THE DAGGER AND THE CROSS. | Seat Sale Thursday.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER HARRY DAVIS, Prop. and Mngr.

HOME OF MELODRAMA

—Nothing Cheap But the Prices—

10, 20 and 30c

No Higher. Afternoons, Best Seats, 25c

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON Feb. 27

AVENUE DRAMATIC CO.

Will Present the Strongest Melodrama of the Season.

A DRAMATIZATION OF SIR A. CONAN DOYLE'S NOVEL

The Sign of the Four

—INTRODUCING—

The Greatest Detective of Modern Fiction,

SHERLOCK HOLMES

STIRRING FIGHT ON RIVER!
HISTORIC LONDON SCENES!
STORY OF A WIERD ORIENTAL MYSTERY!

Next Week—EAST LYNNE

DUQUESNE THEATER "THE HOME OF COMEDY." Direction R. M. Gulick & Co.

'PHONES Bell 2506 Court P. & A. 3111 Main.

"SPECIAL PRICE" Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats 25c & 50c

THIS WEEK—

THE MERRY MUSICAL COMEDY BY GEO. ADE

PEGGY FROM PARIS

ORIGINAL COMPANY AND ALL OF THE FAVORITES IN THE CAST.
FAMOUS PEGGY CHORUS. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.

NEXT WEEK "A CHINESE HONEYMOON" Management Sam. S. Shubert.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

WALL STREET suffered a little fright on Thursday from a cause originating within the walls of the stock exchange that was more effective in producing a reaction and had a greater effect upon sentiment for the time being than anything congress, the president or the supreme court has done or attempted to do for a long time past. The incident grew out of a movement in Tennessee Coal and Iron. Just a week ago that stock sold at 80¼. On Thursday it momentarily touched 97¾, and totaling up the sales for the three days (Wednesday was a holiday) it was found that more than 290,000 shares had changed hands, while the actual number of shares outstanding is only 225,528 shares. It looked very much as if someone had bought a controlling interest in the property from persons who could not deliver the goods; in other words, that the shorts had oversold themselves and that a "corner" was staring the street in the face. Wall street has a great dread of a "corner," and two of the kind in recent years—that of Northern Pacific in May, 1901, and of Louisville & Nashville in August, 1902—only served to increase the feeling of horror that any set of wicked men should engage in a deal that involved putting the screws upon fellow traders. When it was rumored that a gentleman engaged in the Louisville & Nashville encounter that successfully overthrew the respectable bankers in control of that property was interested in the Tennessee deal, the fear became all the more pronounced. A shiver ran through the street, and there were any number of traders who jumped to the conclusion that the bull movement had been jeopardized, if it had not been entirely sidetracked. While Tennessee was advancing other southern iron stocks made sensational advances and increased the alarm.

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The next day, Friday, the gentlemen connected with the southern iron deal announced that no stock had been cornered, and the absence of any premium for use of Tennessee gave color to the statement. The relief was instant. Bullish enthusiasm immediately became more rampant than ever, but it manifested itself particularly in the class of stocks that are graded as high investments. More than a score of issues, including New York Central, Pennsylvania, St. Paul, Illinois Central, Canadian Pacific, Atchison and Union Pacific rose to the highest level for more than a year, and in some instances to the highest ever recorded. It is curious to note, as an evidence of the illogical Wall street reasoning, that while general condemnation followed the rise and over-trading in Tennessee Coal and Iron, not a word but commendation followed the movement in Union Pacific, although the entire capital stock of the latter apparently changed hands during the five business days of the week. Since last New Year's day the recorded transactions in Union Pacific on the New York stock exchange have approximated 5,000,000 shares, nearly four times the actual amount of stock in existence, and within that period the price has risen 25 per cent. Another interesting feature of this movement is that the common stock, now receiving 4 per cent on par, is quoted 35 per cent above the preferred stock, which must receive 4 per cent before anything is paid on the common stock. And yet the public is asked to believe that the appreciation in the market value of the common stock is based entirely upon earnings and prospects, and not upon "deals" or mere speculation.

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Toward the end of the week, however, the street began to feel just a little uneasy over the outcome of Union Pacific. There was a report that a banking house identified with the property, and which took such a prominent part in the old Northern Pacific corner, had acquired a large block of Union Pacific preferred, and it was thought that the renewed buying of the common was for inside interests. The movement certainly had some of the earmarks of competitive buying, and while Northern Securities in the curb market for a time kept pace with the rise in Union Pacific, and reached a new high record, later in the week Union Pacific advanced while Northern Securities rose to only a slight extent. It was expected that the supreme court would hear the argument on the Harriman appeal in the Northern Securities case, but other litigants claimed the attention of the court. The rise in New York Central and Northwestern occurring simultaneously with the revival of activity in Union Pacific encouraged the forecasters of the railroad situation in the northwest in their belief that these three roads would ultimately form a new transcontinental system. Other stocks of roads traversing the same territory also established new high prices during the week, including Great Northern preferred, the Hill road, and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie—the latter shortened to the "Soo" in the street. The movement in the Soo, by the way, was almost as sensational as that in Tennessee Iron. Last year this stock sold as low as 55. Last Friday it bounded up to 115. It receives the same rate of dividend as Union Pacific, namely, 2 per cent semi-annual, and of the total of 14,000,000 outstanding, Canadian Pacific owns $7,066,600. It also owns a majority of the $7,000,000 preferred stock, and why the common should suddenly become so active and advance out of line with other investment stocks, and particularly why this should happen with a stock outside control of which is absolutely unobtainable, is one of the mysteries of the market. It is evident, however, that some very important developments are progressing in the railroad world. The abnormal activity in some of these stocks probably represents the efforts of professional traders to anticipate the outcome.

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For a short time during the short week it looked as though speculation would shift over to the industrials, and the latter were active and higher. The majority of issues advanced to the highest level for more than a year. American Smelting was prominent in this list, as was also National Lead, on rumors of a merger of the latter into the former. An incident that helped along the rise was the declaration of an extra dividend on Federal Mining & Smelting, and a sensational rise in the common stock to 120. Another incident, which helped the copper stocks, was the declaration of an extra dividend of $5 a share, or 20 per cent, by Calumet & Hecla. The greatest interest in this department of the market, however, was in United States Steel, which is properly looked upon as the leader of the group. The preferred reached the highest price since the first year of the company's existence, and the common sold at a higher figure than when the stock was receiving the full 4 per cent dividend. Sentiment on both classes of Steel is very bullish, and this sentiment is strengthened by the acknowledged fact that the state of the iron trade is healthier now than at any time since 1902, and the indications are that the tonnage of 1905 will exceed the previous maximum. The street is bullish on the common stock because it professes to believe that the dividend will be restored not later than 1906, and that the surplus accumulated during the current year will bring the cash working capital up to $100,000,000, the total which it is reported the management has decided upon as necessary. The preferred stock is being "bulled" by comparing it with preferred stocks of other industrials. The question is frequently asked these days, "If American Locomotive preferred, Smelting preferred, Sugar preferred and other industrial preferred stocks are worth a premium over par, why should U. S. Steel preferred not be worth more than par?" The answer to this query may be found in a cursory analysis of the capitalization of the companies referred to. In round numbers there is $360,000,000 of United States Steel preferred and $569,000,000 of various bonds, all prior obligations. In other words, there is $1.73 of bonds ahead of every $1 of Steel preferred. The outstanding Locomotive preferred is $21,100,000 and the outstanding bonds $1,894,000—that is, less than 8 cents in bonds ahead of each $1 of preferred stock. In the case of American Smelting, there is less than 2 cents of bonds ahead of $1 of preferred stock, and in the case of Sugar there are no bonds ahead of the stock. The percentage of bonds in the capitalization of United States Steel is too great for any of its stocks to rank as investments with other industrial stocks which are not so heavily bonded or which have no bonds at all. This fact will tell in the long run, although it may be temporarily overlooked in a bull market that is surrounded by favorable speculative and legitimate conditions.

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The principal developments of the week were generally of a favorable character. All foreign government securities advanced to the highest prices of the year and English consols and Japanese bonds to the highest since early last summer, on the reports of negotiations for peace between Russia and Japan. In foreign diplomatic circles actual terms were discussed, and the continued serious domestic disturbances in Russia seemed to justify expectations in this respect. Later in the week, however, it was announced that the czar had determined to continue the war, hoping for a victory in at least one battle that would have a moral effect at home and possibly influence better terms from Japan. On this announcement there was a decline in foreign securities, in which French rentes led. There were no exports of gold to Europe from New York during the week, and the decline in sterling exchange removes all prospects for shipments in the near future. Nevertheless, there was a distinctly firmer tendency to the market for call loans, and if the expansion in industrial and commercial circles continues at its present rate, legitimate business interests will be competing with speculative interests for accommodation in the money market. It is almost inevitable that rates for call loans will advance under these conditions, and this would undoubtedly have an effect upon the market value of securities.

The Adventure of the Dancing Men—*Continued from Page 10.*

the man that you are," said Holmes, sternly. "She fled from America to avoid you, and she married an honorable gentleman in England. You dogged her and followed her and made her life a misery to her, in order to induce her to abandon the husband whom she loved and respected in order to fly with you, whom she feared and hated. You have ended by bringing about the death of a noble man and driving his wife to suicide. That is your record in this business, Mr. Abe Slaney, and you will answer for it to the law."

"If Elsie dies, I care nothing what becomes of me," said the American. He opened one of his hands, and looked at a note crumpled up in his palm. "See here, mister," he cried, with a gleam of suspicion in his eyes, "you're not trying to scare me over this, are you? If the lady is hurt as bad as you say, who was it that wrote this note?" He tossed it forward on to the table.

"I wrote it, to bring you here."

"You wrote it? There was no one on earth outside the Joint who knew the secret of the dancing men. How came you to write it?"

"What one man can invent another can discover," said Holmes. "There is a cab coming to convey you to Norwich, Mr. Slaney. But, meanwhile, you have time to make some small reparation for the injury you have wrought. Are you aware that Mrs. Hilton Cubitt has herself lain under grave suspicion of the murder of her husband, and that it was only my presence here, and the knowledge which I happened to possess, which has saved her from the accusation? The least that you owe her is to make it clear to the whole world that she was in no way, directly or indirectly, responsible for his tragic end."

"I ask nothing better," said the American. "I guess the very best case I can make for myself is the absolute naked truth."

"It is my duty to warn you that it will be used against you," cried the inspector, with the magnificent fair-play of the British criminal law.

Slaney shrugged his shoulders.

"I'll chance that," said he. "First of all, I want you gentlemen to understand that I have known this lady since she was a child. There were seven of us in a gang in Chicago, and Elsie's father was the boss of the Joint. He was a clever man, was old Patrick. It was he who invented that writing, which would pass as a child's scrawl unless you just happened to have the key to it. Well, Elsie learned some of our ways, but she couldn't stand the business, and she had a bit of honest money of her own, so she gave us all the slip and got away to London. She had been engaged to me, and she would have married me, I believe, if I had taken over another profession, but she would have nothing to do with anything on the cross. It was only after her marriage to this Englishman that I was able to find out where she was. I wrote to her, but got no answer. After that I came over, and, as letters were no use, I put my messages where she could read them.

"Well, I have been here a month now. I lived in that farm, where I had a room down below, and could get in and out every night, and no one the wiser. I tried all I could to coax Elsie away. I knew that she read the messages, for once she wrote an answer under one of them. Then my temper got the better of me, and I began to threaten her. She sent me a letter then, imploring me to go away, and saying that it would break her heart if any scandal should come upon her husband. She said that she would come down when her husband was asleep at three in the morning, and speak with me through the end window, if I would go away afterward and leave her in peace. She came down and brought money with her, trying to bribe me to go. This made me mad, and I caught her arm and tried to pull her through the window. At that moment in rushed the husband with his revolver in his hand. Elsie had sunk down upon the floor, and we were face to face. I was heeled also, and I held up my gun to scare him off and let me get away. He fired and missed me. I pulled off almost at the same instant, and down he dropped. I made away across the garden, and as I went I heard the window shut behind me. That's God's truth, gentlemen, every word of it; and I heard no more about it until that lad came riding up with a note which made me walk in here, like a jay, and give myself into your hands."

A cab had driven up whilst the American had been talking. Two uniformed policemen sat inside. Inspector Martin rose and touched his prisoner on the shoulder.

"It is time for us to go."

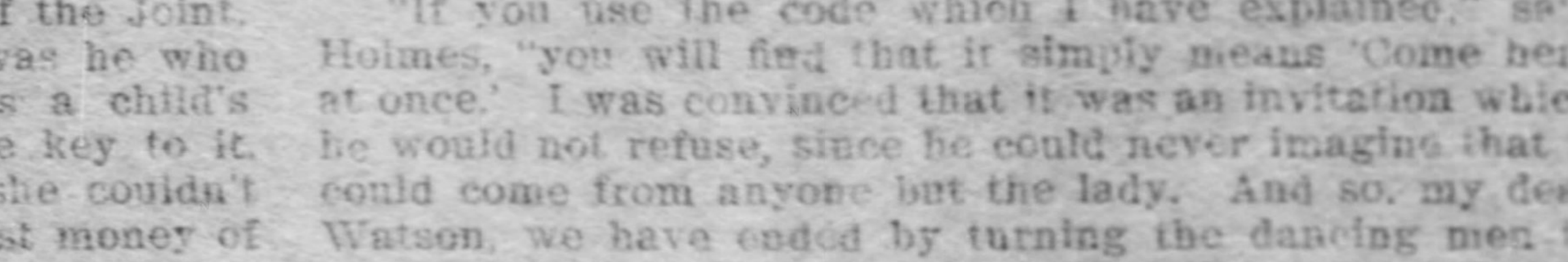
"Can I see her first?"

"No, she is not conscious. Mr. Sherlock Holmes, I only hope that, if ever again I have an important case, I shall have the good fortune to have you by my side."

We stood at the window and watched the cab drive away. As I turned back, my eye caught the pellet of paper which the prisoner had tossed upon the table. It was the note with which Holmes had decoyed him.

"See if you can read it, Watson," said he, with a smile.

It contained no word, but this little line of familiar dancing men:



"If you use the code which I have explained," said Holmes, "you will find that it simply means 'Come here at once.' I was convinced that it was an invitation which he would not refuse, since he could never imagine that it could come from anyone but the lady. And so, my dear Watson, we have ended by turning the dancing men to good when they have so often been the agents of evil, and I think that I have fulfilled my promise of giving you something unusual for your note-book. Three-forty is our train, and we should be back for our dinner."

Only one word of epilogue. The American, Abe Slaney, was condemned to death at the winter assizes at Norwich, but his penalty was changed to penal servitude in consideration of mitigating circumstances, and the certainty that Hilton Cubitt had fired the first shot. Of Mrs. Hilton Cubitt I only know that I have heard she recovered entirely, and that she still remains a widow, devoting her whole life to the care of the poor and to the administration of her husband's estate.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE EDITORIAL SECTION

The Theater

J. A. JUSSERAND,
French Ambassador at Washington.

Humor

Literature

Editorial Comment · Special Articles
Financial Review

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1905.

The Adventure of the Dancing Men

A New Sherlock Holmes Story, by A. CONAN DOYLE.

The Song and the Sergeant	O. HENRY
Pennsylvania's Part in the Great Victory.	COL. A. K. McCLURE
Books and Bookmen	GEORGE SEIBEL
Plays and Players	CHARLES M. BREGG
The Quiet Observer	ERASMUS WILSON
Financial Review	JOHN O. BAGLIN

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

New Solution of An Old Problem
A Mahatma Attacks Theosophy
Where Congress Has Failed
The Pagan of the Present

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraphic and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, February 26, 1905.

Topics of the Week.

J. RASCHDORFF.

Exercises dedicating Berlin's new cathedral this week will attract participants from all over the world, for invitations were sent to Lutherans generally. The completion of this Protestant cathedral marks the progress made by the kaiser in filling the capital of the German empire with ecclesiastical buildings. It is said that more than one half of those adorning the seat of the government have been built since William became emperor. The plan of this great national church had long been a dream of the royal family, but it was not until 1891 that the old Domkirche was demolished to make room for this mass of architecture that is intended to rival St. Paul's in splendor. The architect of the building is J. Raschdorff, and he has been assisted in the work by his son. The building has four great divisions, including a tomb for the royal family. It is of yellow sandstone with marble pillars and the dome is 341 feet high. The style is Italian renaissance and the interior decorations are exceptionally beautiful. The work of building the cathedral that preceded this one required nearly 75 years, but this has been put up in less than 15 years. It was characteristic of the emperor to direct that a memorial epitaph be engraved over the entrance in honor of Bismarck, whose overthrow he brought about.

The North Sea commission, appointed to investigate and report on the attack made by the Russian squadron on the British fleet in Dogger bay, made its report public yesterday. The report was agreed upon several days ago, and copies were sent to the governments interested in order that their first information might not come from the newspapers. The conclusion, which reflects most severely on the commander of the Russian squadron, is that "the opening of fire by Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified," but the board says that in this opinion the Russian member does not concur. The attack was made October 22, and it resulted in killing two men, wounding others, and sinking one fishing vessel. Russia promptly expressed regret for the occurrence, and this was followed by an agreement to refer the matter to a board of arbitration, who should report on the facts. Representative naval officers from Great Britain, Russia, France, the United States and Austria composed the board, which began its sessions at Paris early in the year. An interesting fact disclosed by the board is that a Russian transport which had fallen back on account of damages to its machinery, reported when she rejoined the fleet that torpedo boats had made an attack on her. In view of this report the board considers that the orders of the admiral to be on the lookout were not excessive, for he had every reason to consider the situation very alarming. But the board finds that there were no torpedo boats in the vicinity, and the fleet was not justified in firing. As to the accusation that the admiral continued on his course without rendering the injured fishermen any relief, the commission reports that the resumption of his course was justified by the condition of uncertainty that prevailed. The admiral is further criticised for not notifying the neighboring maritime powers of what had occurred. In conclusion the report attempts to ease the feelings of the admiral by stating that "the commissioners declare that their views as formulated are not of a nature to cast any disrespect upon the valor nor upon the sentiments of humanity of Admiral Rojestvensky and the personnel of his squadron."

EARL DUDLEY.

Defeat of the motion to amend the reply to the address from the throne the previous week did not satisfy the opponents of the ministry in the British parliament, who renewed their attack the past week. The government had been sustained on the motion of Mr. Asquith that it was time to appeal to the people on the fiscal policy of the administration. When the opposition was renewed it was on the administration of Ireland, whose situation John Redmond described in his motion that the "government of Ireland was opposed to the will of the Irish people." The question was debated two days and the government was caught napping when Mr. Redmond forced Secretary Wyndham to read the correspondence he had with Sir Anthony MacDonnell, under secretary to the lord lieutenant, the earl of Dudley. Excitement was added by the announcement that the lord lieutenant would resign, but the earl of Dudley denied the report. Such incidental questions were brought up as the issue of home rule and the conduct of the Irish in America. It was suggested that they had been responsible for the defeat of the Anglo-American treaty, but they were warmly defended by the Irish members. On the final vote the Redmond resolution was defeated. But the appeal to the people seems more probable than it did when the question affected the fiscal policy of the government.

FRANK S. MONNETT.

Considerable activity has been shown in prosecuting the trusts the past week. Action by the Kansas legislature in establishing a refinery was followed by a rush of bills in other states all aimed at the Standard Oil monopoly. In 12 states legislation has been attempted and in Indian territory the lease of the oil lands belonging to the Indians is under discussion. In general, attempts are being made to declare pipe lines to be common carriers as well as railroads and thus amenable to regulation. Objection is also made to discrimination against independent producers and the attempts of the trust to coerce them. While the Standard Oil Company was monopolizing attention for a time, consideration was soon given by the administration to the beef trust by the issue of summons to members of the organization and their agents to appear before a special grand jury called to meet in Chicago, March 20. Nearly 200 of these processes were served and they indicate the intention on the part of the federal authorities to make prosecutions under the decision of the supreme court of the United States rendered January 20, and making the injunction against the beef trust permanent. In answer to the charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law the meat dealers claim that they have been careful to observe the conditions imposed. In the meantime Commissioner Garfield, when he has filed the report concerning the methods employed by the beef trust will turn his attention to the Standard Oil Company, which he has been asked to investigate. Francis S. Monnett, who as attorney general of Ohio prosecuted the Standard Oil Company, has gone to the aid of the Kansas agitators.

President Roosevelt has called a special session of the senate to follow the close of the present sitting on March 4, and has said that he would then communicate to the body the matter of public importance for which it was assembled. It is expected that the treaty agreement with Santo Domingo will be brought up, as the president is understood to be anxious to settle that. There may also be other matters. On Saturday comes the inauguration, which promises to be unusually elaborate, as there are to be many civil as well as military organizations in the parade. From Porto Rico the war department will bring a detachment of soldiers, there will be representatives of the Filipinos and Rough Riders from the west. As affecting the next session of the senate, the Missouri situation is unchanged and it is rumored that Mr. Niedringhaus will ultimately withdraw if he sees no hope of breaking the deadlock. In Delaware, J. Edward Addicks is said to have drained his pocketbook, and the members of the legislature will hardly send a poor man to the senate when they can secure campaign funds from a rich man. The Du Pont family, of powder fame, are reported to be richer than Addicks ever was, and now negotiations have been opened with them. Last week it seemed to be a question whether T. Coleman Du Pont or his uncle, Henry A. DuPont, would win the prize.

The unveiling of the bust of Washington in the capitol rotunda Wednesday recalled many incidents showing the friendship reciprocated between France and America. In 1826 a bust of Washington was presented to congress by French citizens, and a little later the sculptor, David d'Angers, sent a bust of Lafayette, to be placed by the side of the Washington likeness. Both of these were destroyed in the fire which damaged the capitol in 1851. Three years ago, when the delegation came over from France to help unveil the Rochambeau statue, they suggested replacing the Washington bust, and seeking out the family of the great sculptor, they had a replica made. At the same time it was found that a replica of the Lafayette bust existed, and this was secured for the capitol by congress, so that both will be restored. President Roosevelt was in Philadelphia during the ceremonies, but Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island accepted the work of art, which was presented by M. Jusserand, the French ambassador.

President Roosevelt already possessed the degree of doctor of laws conferred by such institutions as Yale, Harvard and Columbia, but this fact did not prevent him from going to Philadelphia on Washington's birthday to receive it again, this time from the University of Pennsylvania. There was special significance in this, because the same degree had been conferred on Washington by this university 122 years before and provision had been made to bestow it on Emperor William of Germany at this time, thus associating the names of two rulers conspicuous in the public eye. There are some points of resemblance between the two, especially in their earnestness and their activities. Both of them were much misunderstood and distrusted at first, but they are now much admired and loved by their respective people. Early in his reign, William was considered erratic and was ridiculed, but he has proved himself to be a serious man devoted to the upbuilding of his nation and the comfort of its people. The German ambassador received the degree for his emperor, who telegraphed his thanks, while President Roosevelt made an address with the maxims of Washington as a text. He paid especial attention to the one advising justice toward nations and the suggestion that the best method of promoting peace was to be prepared for war.

PRESIDENT HARPER.

Confirmation of the suspicion that Dr. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, was suffering from cancer will be learned with regret in educational centers generally. President Harper had recently submitted to an operation, but another was thought advisable, so Dr. McBurney, the eminent specialist, was summoned from New York to perform it in Chicago. An examination revealed the presence of cancer, and it was not found possible to remove all the diseased tissue. Thus, while the patient was considered likely to recover temporarily from the operation the disease is likely to terminate fatally. President Harper has been less than 15 years at the head of the institution, so generously promoted by John D. Rockefeller, but he has had the funds to secure an equipment equal to that of older universities. About a dozen years ago he recruited his faculty by tempting the leaders in other institutions by offering liberal salaries. As a result the scale of prices paid to the first class instructors had to be entirely revised and are now on a more just basis, while affection for an institution does not have the influence it once did in preventing a teacher from moving if he is offered a larger salary. Before taking the Chicago college, Dr. Harper was active in university extension work and made a large acquaintance through the country while on his lecture tours. He is not yet 49 years old an[illegible]d reason to expect a much longer opportunity for

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. ELDON STAEBLER........................$2.00
566 Hawkins Ave., Braddock, Pa.

MISS MARY MANEELY........................$1.00
Wellsburg, W. Va.

THIS department is intended for the use of housewives and all persons interested in household affairs, that they may contribute such information as they have learned either by experience or precept. Tried and tested formulae for washing, cooking, cleaning, etc., are always welcome. Contributors who desire any special information on any subject are requested to ask their more experienced sisters, and are sure to receive a prompt and generous response. The department is intended to be of real practical use to all who read it.

All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after their receipt. Prompt publication is an impossibility, for we receive great numbers of letters, and publish them in the order they are received. To encourage contributors, we will give two cash prizes each week of $2.00 and $1.00 respectively, for the two most useful letters.

Kindly read your letter carefully before sending it in, and see that there are no mistakes or omissions in it. The following conditions must be observed:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

NOTICE.

A check for $1.00, which was mailed to Mrs. E. A. Perry, of Washington, Pa., winner of the second prize on January 8, was returned to this office by the Postoffice Department, saying that no such person was known. If Mrs. Perry will kindly send her full address, the check will be mailed to her at once.

[NOTE—During the past week a contributor at Braddock sent in a box of candies made from recipes given in the Reciprocity Bureau. We wish to express thanks both for her kindness and her vindication of the merits of the recipes contained in this page.—The Editor.]

I WILL enclose a few recipes I wish to tell the many readers of your valuable paper how I put up green beans for winter use. String thirteen quarts of beans, add one quart of salt, cook until tender, pack in glass jars, seal, when ready for use soak in clear cold water until your meat is cooked then add the beans, cook one hour. They are fine, and a can of corn added just before serving adds much to the taste. Feather Cake—One cup sugar, one cup flour, one egg, one-half cup sweet milk, one tablespoon melted butter, one teaspoon baking powder, a pinch of salt, one teaspoon lemon, bake in two tins, spread jelly between. Mock Mince Pies—One large cup powdered crackers, two cups sugar, one cup molasses, one cup vinegar, one cup chopped raisins, one cup warm water, one cup butter, two eggs, one teaspoon each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice, nutmeg, a little salt, this will make two pies. I use refined borax as a washing powder instead of soda, in proportion of one large handful of powder, to about ten gallons of boiling water, borax being a neutral salt does not in the least injure the texture of the linen; those that try this will be pleased with the result; it is also nice to wash blankets or woolen goods

MISS B. A. Y., Colerain, O.

I HAVE taken great pleasure in reading and trying the recipes in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau and would like to give a few excellent recipes. To cook sauerkraut get two pounds of kraut, one pound of pork chops in one piece, one pound lean boiling beef, salt and pepper, and cook for three hours. Beat together one egg and two tablespoons of flour and one small cup milk, when kraut is done, take out the meat, drain off the juice from the kraut and pour into the above mixture, being careful not to curdle the milk, then pour this mixture on kraut and cook until the flour is thick and creamy. Irish Stew—Slice eight good sized onions, put in a kettle, salt and pepper, cover with water and slice breakfast bacon about three-eighths of an inch thick, three or four slices and cook with onions one half hour. Slice eight good sized potatoes and put in with onions and cook one-half hour and when done add a little flour to thicken the juice on stew, and it is ready to serve.

Fried Hash—Take cold meat left from soup or roast, put in wooden bowl and chop fine, when meat is chopped then chop fine about five onions and when meat and onions are chopped take cold boiled potatoes and chop fine. Put all together, salt and pepper, add enough water to moisten and when onions are cooked add enough lard to fry brown. Keep stirring so as not to burn.

MRS. G. H. B., Hazelwood, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I ENCLOSE the following recipes, which I find excellent: Chocolate orange cake, mix together for the cake ½ cup butter, 2 cups sugar, 3 eggs beaten together, 3 cups flour and 2 teaspoons baking powder. Filling, 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon butter, 2 eggs, 1 tablespoon flour in the sugar, grated rind and juice of one orange. Boil until the consistency of jelly and let cool before putting between the layers. Chocolate icing, 1 cup sugar, 2 squares of grated chocolate, 4 tablespoons milk, boil until it thickens when dropped in cold water. Make ready the white of 1 egg, beaten to a stiff froth, then add. Apple cream pie, 1 pint of stewed apples, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup milk, 2 tablespoons of melted butter, 2 beaten eggs, a little grated nutmeg and half a glass of wine; mix together and bake with two crusts. Salmon salad, procure two heads of nice crisp lettuce, arrange the lettuce in a dish about two inches deep, the darker leaves next the outside and the lighter ones in the middle. Take one can of best salmon and place in the middle of the dish. Season the salmon with salt and pepper and a little cayenne, and pour over it juice from a lemon, also garnishing the dish with cut slices of lemon. When ready to serve pour a teacupful of mayonnaise dressing over it. Mock duck, take a round of beefsteak, season with salt and pepper, prepare a dressing as for turkey, spread over the steak, roll and sew it up, fasten three or four slices of fat pork on the roll with toothpicks, put in the oven and roast. This dish is hard to distinguish from duck.

Mrs. N. A. D., Freeport, Pa.

AS I am a constant reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette, and seeing a request in the Home Journal section wishing a good recipe for fruit cake I herewith send one I have used with success. Christmas Fruit Cake—One pound sugar, one of flour, one pound butter, twelve eggs, two pounds currants, two of raisins, one of citron, lemon, nutmeg, mace to taste. Beat very light. The fruit should be floured and stirred in last a few at a time to thoroughly mix the fruit and more flour stirred in if needed. Bake in one large deep tin in a well-heated oven about four hours, letting cool in oven. Frost before removing from pan.

MRS. M. I. S., Hookstown, Pa.

I AM a reader of The Gazette and wish to send a few recipes that I have tried and know to be good. For clothes that fade, ounce of sugar of lead in a pail of rain water. Soak over night; this is POISON. Mutton cream for chapped hands, one part mutton tallow, one part glycerin, one part rose water; cream the mutton tallow in a mortar, then gradually add the other ingredients, which have been previously mixed. Stir all together and pack in small jars. Fruit cake, 1 pound flour, 1 pound sugar, ¾ pound butter, 6 eggs, ½ gill of wine, 1 gill of brandy, 1 gill of cream, ¼ pound citron, 1 pound raisins, 1 pound currants, 1 nutmeg. Bake two hours. Devil's food cake, 1 cup brown sugar, ½ cup butter, yolks of 3 eggs, half a cup sweet milk, 2 cupfuls of sifted flour, 1 teaspoon soda, dissolved in milk. Part 2, 1 cup grated chocolate, 1 cup brown sugar, half cup sweet milk; let this mixture come to a boil, flavor with vanilla, and set off to cool, then mix with part 1, and bake in three layers. Stewed figs for decorations. Deviled eggs, remove the yolks from eggs that have been boiled 20 minutes, by cutting them lengthwise, rub them till smooth, add salt, a dash of pepper (cayenne) and a little vinegar, then fill the white with mixture, serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing.

C. J., Baden, Pa.

THE rather dry hamburg steak can be made rich and delicious by mixing well into it the seasoning and a little water before molding into cakes. A delicious luncheon dish can be made accordingly. From the fish store get clam shells, picking out the largest; after thoroughly cleaning them mold into them chopped oysters and bread crumbs, or chopped eggs and bread crumbs. Meat from which stock has been extracted can be made into a dainty dish by chopping rather fine, adding salt, pepper and melted butter, and a trifle of mustard. Mold into shells and bake until brown. Steam the grease spot before trying to remove with gasoline. Lime sprinkled on shelves will keep pickles and jams from molding. It must be occasionally renewed, as it loses its power. If kerosene oil be rubbed well into linoleum when newly laid it will retain its colors and wear much longer. In sewing on buttons if the knot is placed on the right side of the cloth, directly under the button, the thread will be less liable to become loosened and break. Very fine laces may be spread out on white paper, covered with calcined magnesia and another sheet of paper and laid away under a heavy weight for several days. All that is then required is thorough shaking.

E. C., Meadville, Pa.

BEING a reader of The Gazette I will send the following recipes: For insomnia take a soda cracker and generously butter it and add a liberal sprinkling of cayenne pepper. It is known to produce sleep when everything else fails. Sick headache, take a cup of hot water to which has been added a generous pinch of cayenne pepper and a nip of baking soda. Fried potatoes, peel, cut in rings the thickness of a shilling or cut in one continuous shaving, throw them in cold water until you have sufficient, drain on a cloth, fry quickly in plenty of hot lard with as little color as possible, dry them well from the grease and sprinkle with salt; when nicely done and piled up properly they make a fine side dish, which is always eaten with great relish. Sponge batter pudding, put half a pint of milk on to boil in a double boiler, mix another half pint with one half cup flour, put this in the kettle when the milk begins to boil, then cook 4 minutes and remove from the fire, add 3 level spoons of butter and the beaten yolks of 3 eggs, one-fourth cupful of sugar and let the pudding cool slightly. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth and add to the mixture. Put in buttered pudding dish, set in a pan of hot water and bake in a quick oven for a half hour. Eat with cream or sauce. These are all tested and fine.

MRS. R. A. D., Lovett, Pa.

I HAVE read your paper for several months with much interest, and always enjoyed the nice recipes I found, so will contribute one myself. Beef a la mode—Get a nice tender piece of beef, about two pounds, lay in china bowl and cover with vinegar, salt, 6 black peppers, 2 cloves, 1 bay leaf, 1 large onion sliced, let lie in vinegar for four days, turning every day to other side, then when ready to prepare take out of vinegar and wipe meat dry. Put tablespoon of butter in iron skillet and get it real hot, then brown meat nicely on both sides, add another onion and same amount of fresh spices as before, also enough water to simmer, cook about one hour and a half, take out meat, add a half ginger cookie, which thickens the gravy, strain through a sieve and pour over the meat; this is a delicious German dish. Plain boiled potatoes taste very good with beef a la mode.

Mrs. R. M. W., East End, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIND some recipes inclosed. The bureau has proved beneficial, and the recipes I send I know to be good. Prune souffle, mince very fine 1 dozen stewed prunes, add them to whites of 6 eggs beaten to stiff froth, with 1 small cup of sugar. Whip all together, add vanilla, bake in hot oven for 15 or 20 minutes. Rice souffle, 1 pint cream, whipped to a stiff froth, 4 tablespoons rice, 1 pint milk, ½ box gelatine. Cover rice in cold water and let come to boil, drain off water and put into the milk, which should be heated in double boiler, let cook until rice is well done. Soak gelatine and add to the rice and milk. Let it cool thoroughly, then add whipped cream. Mix all thoroughly and put in mold or brick. Serve with raspberry juice or any nice preserves. This is delicious. Meats and their accompaniments—With roast beef, tomato sauce, cranberry sauce, pickles. Pork, apple sauce. Roast veal, cranberry sauce. Mutton, currant jelly. Boiled mutton, caper sauce. Duck or venison, currant jelly. Salmon, cream sauce.

Corn pudding, 1 dozen ears, or one can of corn, 4 eggs beaten separately and 1 cup milk, 1 teaspoon sugar, salt and pepper, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 teaspoon flour, mix all together and bake ½ or ¾ hour.

Salt will remove all stains from silver caused by eggs when applied dry with a soft cloth. In packing bottles, India rubber bands slipped over them will prevent breakage.

M. M., Wellsburg, W. Va.

SOME person has asked for a recipe for baking macaroni and cheese. I will give you a very good recipe for macaroni, tomato and cheese. To buy the best macaroni you will have to go to some Italian dealer, where you can buy three pounds of spaghetti for a quarter. Take a pot roast, put a little butter in, slice an onion or two, and let it roast brown, till the meat is nearly done, then add a can of tomatoes to the meat. Heat a few mushrooms, which are also got at an Italian dealer. Take a few spoons of dry mushrooms and soak them in a little lukewarm water. When they are moist put into the gravy. If you desire you can take your pot roast out, stew the tomatoes, onions and mushrooms all together for a couple of hours. Take a nice piece of cheese and grate it separately, put it aside; in the meantime have a pot of hot water, take as much macaroni as you desire, put enough salt to season the macaroni, then put the macaroni in when the water is boiling, stir till they are done. When you think the macaroni is done enough drain the water off in a colander and get a large dish to serve in, lay a layer of macaroni, a layer of cheese and then a layer of tomatoes, gravy and so on. What a pleasing dish this will be; it is used among the high class of Italians, and you can serve the meat as you like.

MISS B. M. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEEING a request for vinegar pie I will send one which I use quite frequently. Beat 1 egg, 1 heaping tablespoon flour and 1 teacupful sugar together, and then add teacupful of cold water and 1 or 2 tablespoons of sharp vinegar. Flavor with lemon or nutmeg. Chocolate cream pie, 1 quart of milk, 1 coffee cup of sugar, 4 tablespoons flour, 1 bar of chocolate grated, 2 tablespoons melted butter, the yolks of 4 beaten eggs. Boil the milk with the chocolate in it, mix flour and sugar together and stir in boiling milk, then add butter and yolks of eggs and take mixture off the fire immediately. Bake without top; whip whites of eggs to a stiff froth, add cupful sugar; flavor with vanilla. Spread on pies and brown slightly. Banana pudding, 1 box gelatine, 1 pint cream, 1 quart of milk, 2 cups sugar, 5 bananas. Dissolve gelatine in cup of water, add sugar to milk and let scald, take hot milk and thin gelatine, strain and let simmer 10 minutes, pour in bowl to cool. Peel bananas and break in small pieces with fork and stir in mixture when cool but not stiff. Very nice served with whipped cream. Cheese fondu, 2 scant cups milk, 1 cup cracker crumbs, 2 full cups grated cheese, 3 well beaten eggs, 1 tablespoon melted butter, salt and pepper. Bake like pudding, or very nice in chafing dish.

MRS. H. G. W., Meyersdale, Pa.

HERE are two recipes which I believe many wives and mothers will be glad to have, as they will dispel many, if not all, of the evils of the much-loved but indigestible pies and doughnuts. Make your pie crust as follows: White of 1 egg, tablespoon of sugar, beat well; 6 tablespoons ice cold water, flour to thicken, 1 cup lard, flour to make dough, set away in cool place for at least 24 hours. You will find this crust best rolled very stiff; it will always be tender and light. Now for the doughnuts. Here are the real old German schliefchin, 5 eggs, 3 whole and 2 yolks, save your whites for pie crust, 2 tablespoons butter, 5 tablespoons sugar, flour to roll out thin as pie crust, cut in strips 1 by 10 inches, knot and drop a few at a time in very hot lard. Fry to a pale yellow, drain and dust with powdered sugar. These schliefchin will not be greasy like the ordinary doughnut, nor expensive, for, despite the price of eggs being way up, they will cost you no more than eight cents a dozen at the very most. Let those who have been obliged to exclude pies and doughnuts from their table give these two recipes a trial.

MRS. E. S., Braddock, Pa.

I SEE you have some contributions from this place; thought perhaps a few more would be acceptable. Here is a dish with no name, but don't hesitate to try it on that account, for you will find it better than it sounds: Take 1 good-sized head of cabbage, 2 pounds loose sausage, a half loaf of bread, moistened and squeezed dry, 2 eggs, 2 onions chopped fine, a teaspoonful of salt; mix all together, have ready a deep pan containing a cup melted lard, place mixture in a loaf in pan, cover, bake two hours, remove cover and bake half hour longer to brown top. Eat while hot. I find lima beans superior to any others for baking. How many of you ever tried using cocoa where chocolate is called for? I always do and prefer it. I made fudge from a recipe given in these columns, used cocoa, and it was tip-top. When darning try stitching a piece of net over the largest holes and darning through this. It saves both time and temper.

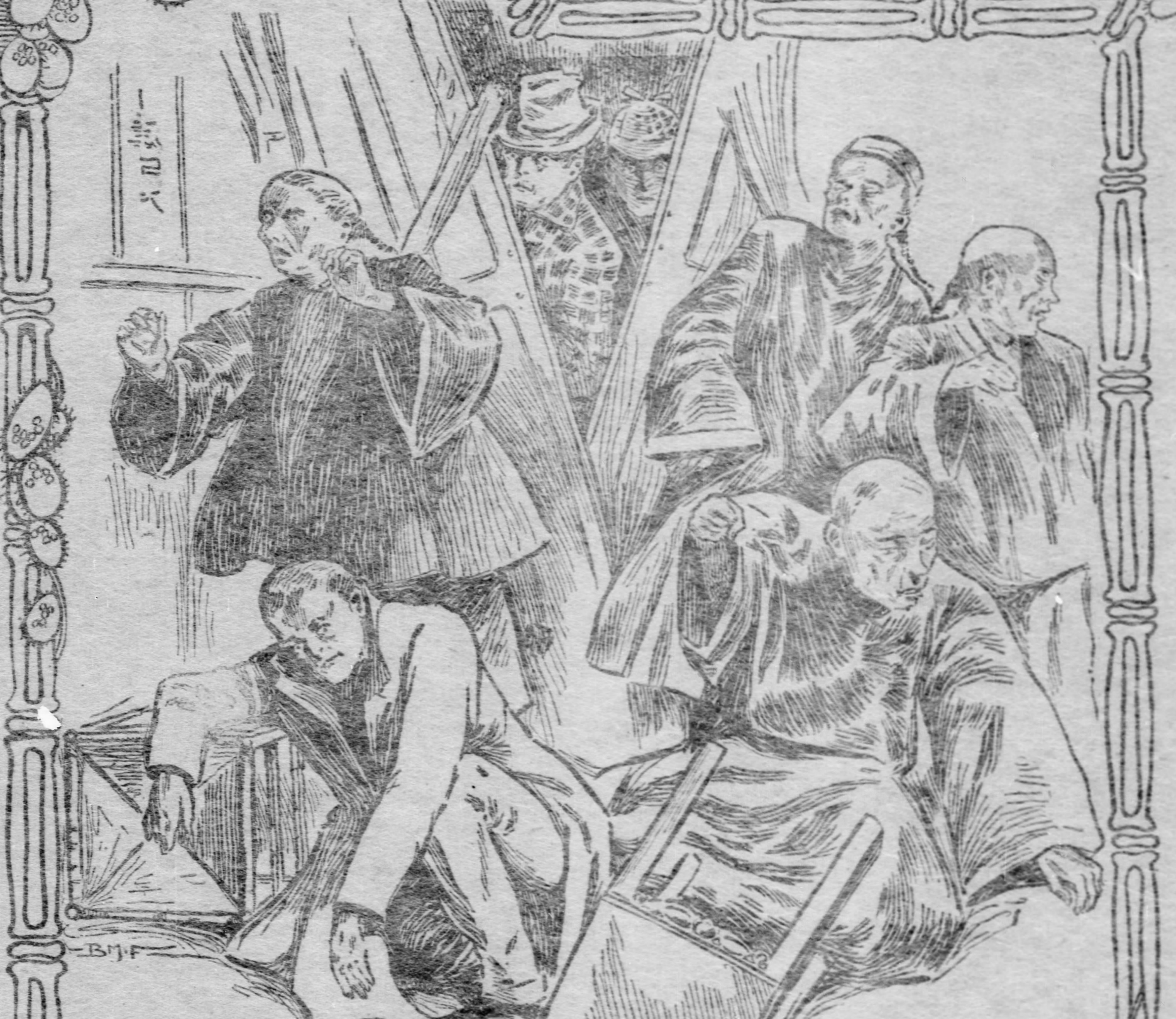
MRS. C. R. H., Courtney, Pa.

WILL be pleased to offer my first contribution to your most interesting paper. I will send a few recipes I have found very good and also have had great success with Eggless Cake—One and one-half cups brown sugar, one-half cup butter, beaten well together, one cup seeded raisins, one cup currants, one cup citron, one cup sour milk, ten tablespoons nut meats, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon cloves, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon allspice, one-half teaspoon nutmeg, three cups flour. Spice Cake—One-half cup butter and lard mixed, two cups brown sugar, one cup sour milk, two eggs, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon allspice, two teaspoons cinnamon, one-half teaspoon cloves, one-half teaspoon nutmeg, and one-half cup flour. Bake in two layers, and make a filling with one half cup chopped raisins, or put raisins in lower half of the cake. Cream Icing—Two cups brown sugar, one-half cup sweet milk, butter the size of an egg. Flavor with vanilla.

MISS E. R. H., Saltsburg, Pa.

The Retired Car Conductor

By GELETT BURGESS and WILL IRWIN.



JAMES WISWELL COFFIN, 3d, pulled steadily at his cigars. He smoked nervously with a ruthless determination to finish at any hazard.

By his watch, he had succeeded in smoking his first cigar in eleven minutes. Keeping fairly well to this pace, 8 o'clock found him with four left in the box. Rather sallow, with a faded, set grin, still puffing, still chafing, the Harvard freshman was as cool as Athos under fire. The Klondiker was as excited as a heavy backer at a six-day-go-as-you-please. The cigar clerk had run out of racy tales and conundrums.

At last but three Panatelas remained.

"See here," said the scion of the Puritans, "I promised to smoke the whole box, didn't I, and to keep one lighted all the time? Well, I didn't say only one, and so I'm going to make a spurt and smoke the last three at once."

The Klondiker demurred and it was left for the cigar salesman to decide. Coffin won. Making a grimace, the young fool, with a dying gasp of bravado, lighted the three and while the others looked on with admiration, puffed strenuously to the horrid end. When the stumps were so short that he could hardly hold them between his lips the salesman pulled out a watch.

"Seven hours, twenty-three minutes and six seconds—Coffin wins!" he cried.

At this the Harvard freshman toppled and dropping prone upon the floor, felt so desperately, so horribly, ill that for a while his nausea held him captive. The room went round. After a while he reeled to his feet and felt the cool touch of gold that the Klondiker was forcing into his palm.

"You were dead game all right, youngster," the Klondiker was saying. "I never thought you'd see it through. But you earned your money. I'll bet you never worked harder for a salary, though!"

Coffin tried to smile and drank a half pitcher of water. "Gentlemen," he said, solemnly, leaning against the wall paper, "one of life's sweetest blessings has faded. I have lost one of youth's illusions. I shall never smoke again. There is nothing left for me to do but join the Salvation Army and knock the demon rum. My heart feels like a punching bag after Fitz has finished practicing with it, and my head is as light as a new-laid balloon. As for the dark-brown hole where my mouth used to be—brrrrrh! I move we pass out for fresh air. Funny, it seems a trifle smoky here! Wonder why. Come along and see me skate on the sidewalk. I'm as dizzy as Two-step Willie at the eleventh extra." Then he patted the double eagles in his hand. "Every one of you little boys has to go out and get married immediately; I must have a big family by to-night."

The Klondiker gasped. "For heaven's sake, you don't mean to say you're going to begin again? You ought to be in the receiving hospital right now. Can you think of anything crazier to do after this? I'll back you! I haven't had so much fun since I left the Yukon. You're likely to tip over the city hall before night, if I don't watch you."

"Well, well, I can't quite keep up this pace, gentlemen," said the cigar clerk, "and I have to open up the shop. I'll look you up tonight at the morgue!"

Once outside Coffin's spirits rose. "I never really expected to greet yon glorious orb again," he said. "Let's climb up to Chinatown and get rich."

"Spending money is my mark; I'm a James P. Dandy when it comes to letting go of coin. I'm with you," said the Klondiker. "Beside, I want to see how long before our luck changes."

The freshman led the way. They passed up the narrow oriental lane of Dupont street, the Chinatown highway, and, as he pointed out the sights, Coffin discoursed.

"In the back of half these shops the gentle game of fan-tan is now progressing. Moreover, there are at least five lotteries running in the quarter that I know of."

"See here, then, you let me into that," insisted the Klondiker; "you keep your hundred and salt it down. You play my money this shot, and I'll give you half of what's made on it. You're a mascot today, and I've earned the right to use you!"

"All right; then I agree to be fairy godmother until the sun sets. But I muchly fear you'll let the little tra-la-loo bird out of the cage, with your great, big, coarse fingers. Never mind, we'll try it. Here we are now!"

They entered, to find a small room, from the center of which a brass stepped staircase rose to the floor above. On one side of this office was a counter, behind which sat a fat, sleek Chinaman, industriously writing with a vertical brush in an account book, pausing occasionally to compute a sum upon the ebony beads of an abacus. He looked up and nodded at Coffin, and, without stopping his work, called out several words in Chinese to those upstairs. The two went past the kitchens on the second floor to the top story, where several large dining-rooms, elaborately decorated in carved wood and colored glass windows, stretched from front to rear. In one room a group of men, seemingly eastern tourists, were seated on teakwood stools at a round table, drinking tea and nibbling at sugared confections distributed in numerous bowls. Expatiating upon the wonders of the place was what seemed to be one of the orthodox Chinatown guides, pointing with his slim rattan cane, and smoking a huge cigar.

Coffin led the way to a back room and, looking carefully to see if he were observed, knocked three times at an unobtrusive door. Immediately a silken curtain at the side was raised, disclosing a window guarded by a wire screen. In an instant it was dropped again and the door was opened narrowly. Coffin pushed his friend through and they found themselves in a square, box-like closet or hallway. Here another door was opened after a similar signal and inspection by the lookout, and they passed through.

Inside this last barrier was a large room painted a garish blue. About a table in the center several Chinamen were assembled, and doors were opening and shutting to receive and let out visitors. At a desk in the corner was sitting a thin-faced merchant with horn spectacles and long drooping white mustaches. To him Coffin went immediately and shook hands. Then he explained something of the workings of the lottery to the Klondiker. It was decided to buy a $15 ticket, and they received a square of yellow paper where, within a border, were printed 80 characters in green ink. Above was stamped in red letters the words "New York Day Time." The price was printed plainly across the face.

"Now, I'll mark it," said Coffin. "You can mark a 'high-low' system that is pretty sure to win, but it's too difficult for me—I was never much of a Dazmaraz at the higher mathematics."

He took a brush and marked his 10 spots, five above and five below the center panel, and handed it to the manager, who wrote his name in Chinese characters down the margin. There was just time for this when the ceremony of drawing the winning numbers began. The manager brought out a cylindrical bamboo vessel and placed in it the 80 characters found on the tickets, each written on a small piece of paper and rolled into a little pill or ball. Then he looked up at the Klondiker.

"You likee mix 'em up?" he asked. The stranger assented, and, having stirred up the pellets, was gravely handed a dime by the treasurer of the company.

The pellets were then drawn forth, one by one, and placed in four bowls in rotation till all were disposed of. The manager now nodded to Coffin, who came up to the table. "You shake 'em dice?" said the Chinaman. Coffin nodded.

"You see this die?" he explained to the Klondiker. "It's numbered up to four, and the number decides which bowl contains the lucky numbers on the ticket. Here goes! Three!"

The third bowl was accordingly emptied, and the numbers on the pellets of rolled paper were read off and entered in a book. The Chinese now began to show signs of excitement. Tickets were produced from the pockets of their dark blouses and were scanned with interest as the winning numbers were called out one by one. They crowded to the shoulder of the manager as he unfolded the pellets, and jabbered unintelligible oaths and blessings as the characters were revealed. Coffin beckoned to one who appeared to have no investment and showed him the joint ticket, asking him to point out the spots as they were read. The first five were unmarked, but then to their delight the long nail of the Chinaman's finger pointed to three spots in succession. In another minute two more marked characters won, and then, after a series of failures, the last two numbers read proved to be Coffin's selection. The Chinaman's eye snapped and he cried out a few words, spreading the news over the room. In an instant the two white men were surrounded, and a babel of ejaculations began.

"What the devil does it mean?" Do we win?" asked the Klondiker.

"Do we win! Can a duck swim? We've got seven lucky spots! Twenty-four hundred dollars, if we don't have to divide with some son of a she monkey!" and Coffin, grabbing his hat in his right hand, pranced about the room and began on the Harvard yell.

The Chinamen, shocked at the noise, and in imminent fear of attracting attention to the illegal enterprise, had grabbed him and stifled his fifth "Rah!" when, suddenly, with a hoarse yelp, the watchman at the lookout burst into the room, giving the alarm for a raid of the police, and threw two massive oaken bars across the iron door. In an instant the tickets, pellets and books were swept into a sack and the men scattered in all directions, sweeping down tables and over chairs to escape arrest.

"Run for your life, or we'll get pulled!" Coffin called out to the Klondiker, who still held the ticket in his hand, and he made a break for one of the blue doors. Coffin ran for the exit, but stumbled and fell across a chair, striking his diaphragm with a shock that knocked the wind from his lungs. For fully a minute he lay there writhing without the power to move, gasping vainly for breath. The blows on the door were redoubled in energy, and of a sudden the wooden bars split and gave way, the lock shot off into the room, the hinges broke through the woodwork jambs, and the door toppled and fell. It was now too late for the freshman to escape; a dozen men jumped into the room and seized him with the few Chinamen left. To his dazed surprise the attacking party was the very same group of men he had taken for eastern tourists as he entered, now evidently plain clothes detectives who had been cunningly disguised to escape suspicion.

When the last man had been secured, the crestfallen captives were taken downstairs, loaded into two patrol wagons and driven to the California street station. The Klondiker was not among their number.

As the freshman was searched and his $100 taken and sealed in an envelope with his name, the booking sergeant told him that if he wished to deposit cash bail with the bond clerk at the city hall he would be released. He might send the money by a messenger, who would return with his certificate of bail.

"How much will be it?" Coffin asked.

"One hundred, probably."

"Then I can't pay a messenger, for that's exactly all I have with me."

"Oh, well," said the sergeant, looking at him indulgently, "there's an officer going up to the hall on an errand and coming back pretty soon. I'll get him to take up your money, if you want."

The Chinamen were put into a cell together, and Coffin was locked in a separate compartment containing a single occupant, a weazened little man with a chin beard, wearing a pepper-and-salt suit. At the interuption of vis-

(Concluded on Page 14.)

I-Go-A-Gossipping

THE Girl that lives, moves and has her being in Bridge said I missed a lot not playing Bridge, and when I told her I did play Bridge a little she went on to assure me very solemnly that if I only played Bridge a "little" that I really didn't play it at all.

Nobody played Bridge a "little"—it was a physical impossibility. You have either to play Bridge a lot or you needn't play it at all, for nobody who really played would play with you.

Bridge admits no half-way measures and Bridge is not "solitaire," either—but it's a lot more profitable than solitaire, at least that is the way the Girl lead me to look at the question before she got through.

Bridge is really a "calling." You can make a heap of money at Bridge. Why one woman in this town makes more money than her husband and she doesn't do a thing but Bridge.

Before Bridge "was," she had just the simplest sort of little pieces of jewelry that hubby bought her out of his regular stipend or the fortuitous turns in stocks, but bless you, now-a-days, according to the Bridge Girl, that lady has some beauteous personal adornments and she doesn't buy her hats nor her dresses where she used to either. Neither does she stay in Pittsburgh so much as she did once. She goes a lot of places now and hubby never says a word. You see the Bridge Girl says hubby needs the money for, though very few knew it, he struck awfully hard luck and if wifie hadn't been real good at Bridge, dear only knows what would have happened to the family. It seems he is a regular Bridge Hubby, that's what he is, and wifie keeps at the tables just like a clerk keeps at the counter, only wifie has a better income and she's awfully good to hubby, too. He gets lots of money when luck is good and the Bridge Girl told me that, as far as she herself went in the matter, she really never could play with the lady on account of the stakes—they were away too high for her. Why, do you know that down at Palm Beach the stakes were so high that only just a few could play with some girls. Indeed, some Bridge-whisters who were down there said one table was known as the "High Stake Table." The women at this table played most of the day and all of the night and you had to be a millionaire's wife or daughter to "get in the game." That's one reason they put up the stakes—they didn't want anybody but the girls of their set "in" and they didn't want to be disagreeable either, so they just pushed up the stakes and very few girls cared to play after the first half hour or so unless they happened to be in just the right set. The Bridge Girl assured me that was one way of being exclusive down along Palm-Beach-way. If anybody ever saw you sitting at that table more than half an hour and going back to it next day why then they just knew you were either mighty good at Bridge or just financially able and willing to do anything.

Of course, this was all very interesting to me, but you just ought to hear her tell about the lady who had real fits just because she had a bad "turn" of luck at a Bridge patry she gave one time. You see, according to the Bridge Girl, this lady just regularly went up and down this green earth carrying away prizes and pins and rolling up huge bunches of green bills and poking them away in her pocket without ever waiting to count 'em. She was known as the regular terror among whisters and enenthusiastic—why, she was the most enthusiastic ever. When there weren't any whist parties going she made one herself and everybody who was invited took all her spare change and set off for the enthusiastic whist lady's party. I suppose they all thought some day it would come their way and the good hard coin they had cast upon the tables (only to see it picked up by the enthusiastic whist lady) would return after many days and they were right. This is the way it happened:

At the enthusiastic lady's whist party none but real whisters were asked, that is nene but real whisters with enough cold nerve to see their pocket books flatten without a quiver of an eye-lash.

So's not to interrupt the game the Enthusiastic Whist Lady had the something-to-eat served first, and then everybody adjourned to the tables. Not a word was said that anybody but a whister could understand. Nobody even waited long enough to take a drink of water or to count her money. Everybody just played and played, and everybody's eyes were as big as saucers and as bright as full moons. It was the most intense bridge party ever was. You see the turn had come and the Enthusiastic Lady's luck was on the ebb. Talk about battles—Seven-Metre Hill wasn't a fetchin' to it. They played and played Shuffled and dealt. Played some more. Shuffled and dealt. Played some more and then even the players themselves noticed that the Enthusiastic Whist Lady's face looked queer—all twitchy about the mouth with a queer, bright light in the eyes, but the play went straight on. Just as soon as she lost one game she began another. Of course, they had real stakes and things just like real gambling. Each time the Enthusiastic Whist Lady, who was giving the party, would go down into her wallet and put up the regular stipend and each time she would get more earnest and enthusiastic than ever. There was a brand new lady in the party, and, from the way the Bridge Girl told me the story, I think the new lady was a sort of "unknown quantity," but she had gorgeous jewels and she seemed to spend a lot of money and she just doted on whist, so it was quite natural she should be asked to the party. The New Lady played against the whist lady, who was giving the party and, of course, it must have been a most interesting game—both played so wonderfully well and each kept such superb nerve and such a level, cool, head. The Bridge Girl told me if a card had dropped on the hardwood floor—it would have sounded like a bomb—it was all so still.

Then, suddenly the hostess lady threw down her cards and said there was something wrong, and that she was ruined, and that she had lost all her money, and that she really couldn't afford it and she cried and cried, and pounded the table with her hands and flung the cards all over everybody and said it had all got to stop right there.

Then there was excitement. The New Lady said, "Dear me!" and rolled up her money and put it in her bag and went home and all the other ladies rushed off somewhere, too, and some got cold water and smelling salts and then the hostess lady fainted a little bit and came to, and went off into some more regular fits and they all had the liveliest time ever.

For my part I had never been to a Bridge party like that, so I asked what in all the world was the matter. The Bridge Girl laughed and asked me if I had ever heard of "high-sterics," and if I hadn't, she said, it was too bad I hadn't been at that party, for the usually lucky whist lady had the very highest-sterics she had ever seen, though she didn't much wonder, for they had cost a cool three hundred and the poor thing was afraid to tell her husband where the money went! Three hundred dollars! Did you ever?—and from what the Bridge Girl told me I wouldn't have had them for nothing, myself, but then, I never was keen on cards.

AN UNLUCKY RESURRECTION

Wherein Is Shown the Disappointment That Sometimes Comes to Those Who Would Re-Live the Dreams of Youth.

By F. C. PHILLIPS.

HE had treated her abominably; he had felt it at the time, and in retrospection—he was sure of it. Certainly, she was the last woman in the world he ought ever to have married; but that in no way absolved him, having made the choice, from the fulfilment of a husband's duties.

He was a painter; fanciful, capricious, in a word, unfaithful. The sentimentality of the artistic nature was allied to its unstabilty in his case. She, on the other hand, was a typical girl of the narrower middle classes; placidly bigoted, painfully unadaptable. He had been miserable before they had been man and wife a month; what she suffered may be understood when it is said that she agreed to a separation before the end of the first year.

She agreed, and they parted. He went to Paris; she returned to her father and the younger girls at home. Let us follow the man.

He took an apartment in the Latin quarter, looked up his old friends, shook the dust (and ashes) of matrimony from his feet, and breathed a sigh of intense relief. He was free! Never had freedom appeared sweeter to anyone before!

So for seven years, with, as time went on, occasional intervals of remorse.

In the eighth year the intervals became more frequent. He was, he told himself, bored, hipped, an idler, and a vaurien. What work had he achieved? Nothing! Men with a tithe of his ability had their flats in the fashionable quarters, and their names in the journals, and their little nine-day reign of popularity. Ephemeral? Perhaps so, but better than no celebrity at all, and their flats at least continued, though the owner's luster might wane to an extent. He had had the ability to arrive, and he wallowed in the mud underneath the ladder which less worthy feet were climbing year by year. He should have been steady; he should have remained with Bertha, and done his duty like a respectable citizen.

He rummaged among his portmanteaux one night, and succeeded in unearthing a photograph of her whose existence he had dimly recalled.

Yes; a pretty face, even a lovely one. Very English, very demure, but dainty, despite its faulty modeling! And the likeness was inadequate; it missed her coloring. Her eyes were blue, he recollected, and her complexion charming. She must be now—how old? Not much more than 30, he should say. On the whole a desirable companion! And, but for his own folly, she might have been with him today, cheerful to talk to, interested by this time in his profession. He wondered——. He put the thought aside as impracticable, but it often revived in him.

After all she was his wife, and doubtless she had missed him as woefully as he missed her. They say a woman never forgets her husband, no matter what happens between them. Her father, to whose persuasions their separation had been due, was possibly dead by now also, and she had only her own inclinations for her counsel; she would be unbiased by advice. Should he write? Should he express his penitence, and beg her to return to him? He kissed the photograph impetuously, and then with a half shame-faced laugh at his own weakness banged out of the house to meditate upon the matter in the open air.

But the spell was on him, and he could not shake it off. He tried—no, to be literal, he attempted to try—but Bertha's face came between him and those of the women in the dancing-room to which he turned his steps. Bah! Their rouge, their dye, their leers and blandishments made him sick! His gaze went through the crowd into a vicarage-garden where tennis was in progress, and Bertha was wearing something white and home-made, and saying with a quick girlish blush that she was pleased that he had come. He had not proposed to her then. In another life? No, only nine years ago. Good God!

Out into the streets again. Let him think, let him consider, let him frame his appeal! What could he say? "Sorry"—what a word! "Repentance," "passion of regret," "eagerness to atone"—words ran riot in his mind, tumbling over each other, burning on his brain.

Yes; he would write—at once. A fiarce—home! The lamp was out; he lit it with fingers that trembled, seating himself at the table where he customarily wrote, without pausing to remove his overcoat and hat.

When he had finished, he did not read the lines over. He saw that he had covered eight sides of paper, and he knew his emotions had been sincere. It was enough, and he was all-impatient for the letter to be gone.

That night he scarcely slept, and, next morning, rose haggard and unrefreshed. How soon could he expect a reply! She might take a day, a week—ah, heaven! she might even take a month—to consider before answering. A month of suspense; of feverish uncertainty! What could he do in the meanwhile?—he was fit for nothing! Yes; an idea struck him; he would rearrange his rooms, that they might be more fit for her habitation if she consented. Of course, they would not remain here permanently; but even to receive her they were impossible. He was glad that he had thought of it.

The furniture was shabby—stained with tobacco, paint, and beer. Something must be done to it—and he might purchase a plant or two to stick about the place. Bertha had always liked to have plants in the rooms, he remembered. It was foolish, unduly sanguine, to anticipate her arrival, but it might be, and he would be ready. He was ready before the answer arrived. He could scarcely see to read it when he had torn the envelope open. The lines danced into one another and momentarily he put it down before reattempting the perusal.

She wrote—he could almost hear her speaking—that she was willing to forgive. "Nay," she said, "I have forgiven. The faults were not all yours, and now, besides, we shall understand each other better. I will come to you, dear, as you asked. Our past is dead; let us bury it, and begin a new life together, never to part again." She signed herself "Your loving wife."

He prayed. He was not—he never had been—a religious man, but he prayed fervently then in thanksgiving, and in appeal to be worthy of the mercy she had shown him. Bertha was coming back of him—little Bertha! He could see her face light up as he took her to his breast. He felt her lissome waist within his arm; her cheek in imagination was again against his lips. And in two days the dream might be reality.

He wired; a letter took too long. He wired, and now lived absolutely with but one thought. He sailed forth to the railway station, bore himself with nervous elation, and even resembled a bridegroom on his way to church.

What was that? Yes; the signal at last. The train roared into sight—swept panting almost to his feet. He eyed the compartments with a gaze that seemed to embrace them all at once. The passengers commenced to alight. She had not come—his heart turned sick within him. She had repented of her promise, and changed her mind. Could it be?

No! Someone spoke his name; a tremulous hand was laid upon his arm. The little color that remained in his cheeks died away, and for an instant he stood staring blankly, choking in his throat the cry of disappointment that had almost escaped him.

Was this Bertha? This faded, dowdy, middle-aged blonde, who was greeting him in an impossible black dress and bonnet; peering at him with a plain, pathetic face, that was a ledger of every hour of grief she had suffered since they last met? This was Bertha!

"George," she said, "oh, George dear, at last!"

"At last, my darling!" he answered, hoarsely.

"We must never leave each other any more. Oh, George, how glad I am! How happy!"

"You had better let me see to your trunks," he muttered, "and—and get them put on a cab. Wait here a moment, will you?"

Then he turned up the platform alone in quest of them—alone, he told himself, miserably, for the last time in his life.

The Altamaha's Pirate Chase

By Joseph L. Stickney

CAPT. DAWES, commanding the United States steamer Altamaha, had just brought his ship to anchor in the harbor of Key West when he received from the navy department a telegram in cipher, which was translated as follows:

"Several vessels due to arrive from the Spanish Main and West Indies in the last three months are missing, and suspicion has been excited that their disappearance has been caused by foul play. Our consul at St. Thomas reports a rumor circulating there that a pirate has captured ships in the Straits of Bahama and Windward Passage. Without delay, therefore, you will proceed to St. Thomas, and, if there is truth in the rumor, use your utmost endeavor to capture or destroy the pirate."

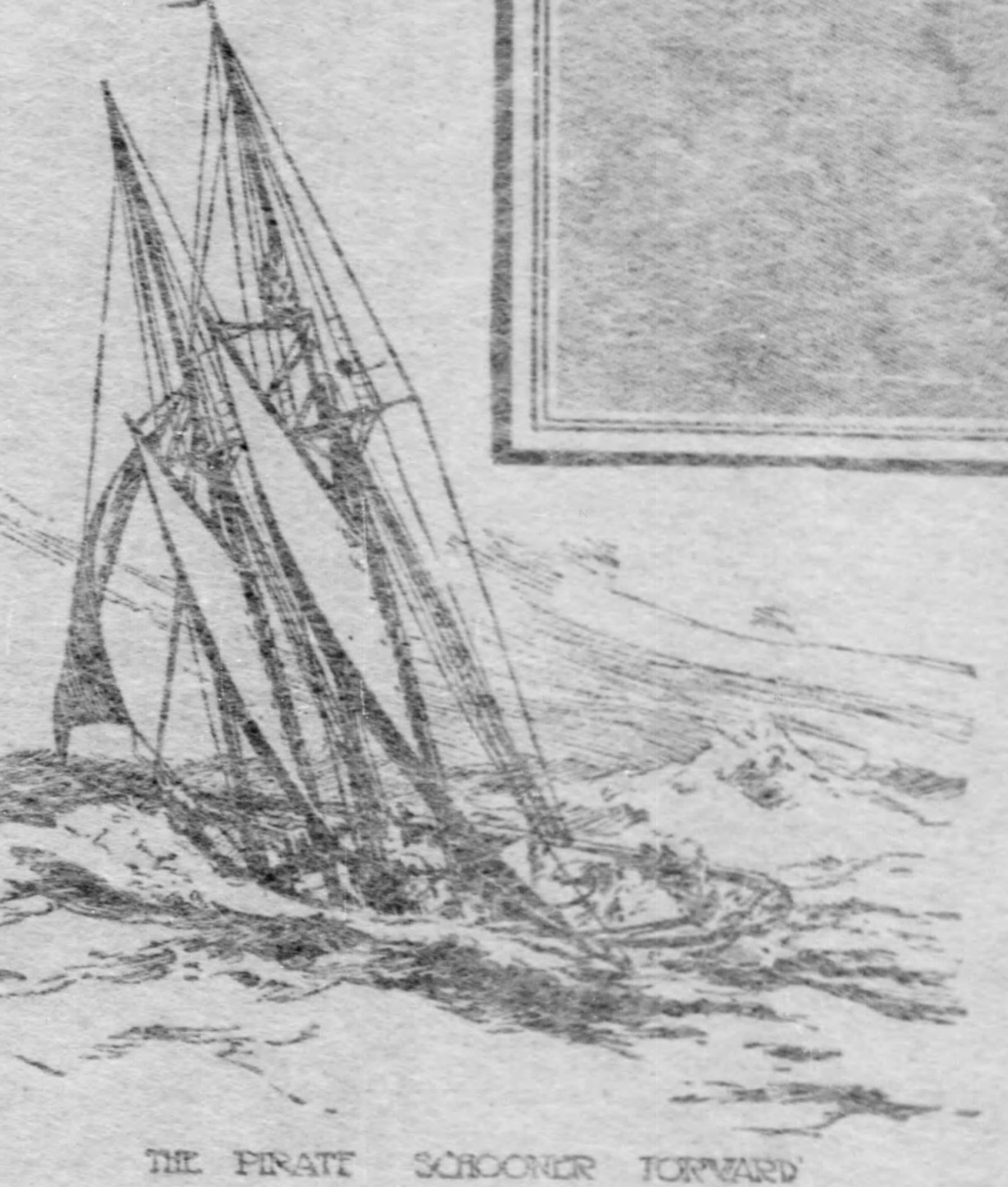
In naval parlance "without delay" means in the next minute if possible, but within 12 hours anyhow; consequently before sunset the Altamaha was en route at full speed for the port designated in the order. The Altamaha was a wooden steam corvette, of about 4,000 tons, carrying 10 9-inch smooth bore guns and one 60-pounder pivot rifle. Rigged as a ship, she had an unusual spread of canvas, and her engines were capable of giving her a speed of 14 knots. Her captain, 22 officers in the ward room, 12 midshipmen and 400 bluejackets and marines formed her personnel.

Sifting the many tales that were brought to him in St. Thomas, Capt. Dawes learned that the disappearance of a valuable ship was always coincident with reports of the presence of a mysterious lead colored schooner in one of the two highways named in the navy department's telegram.

"If there is a pirate at work," mused the captain, as he studied the information gathered on shore, "he must have some place where he can discharge his plunder. It seems preposterous, in these days when the navies of so many nations are patroling the ocean with steamers, to imagine that any man would dare to turn pirate with a sailing vessel; but it s certain that there is a mystery to be solved. I guess I'll run over to Samana bay, which is deep, sheltered and little visited."

Leaving St. Thomas in fine weather, the Altamaha was suddenly struck by a vicious shift of wind to the northward, and a rapidly falling barometer plainly foretold the approach of a cyclone. During the forenoon next day the whole power of the engines was needed to keep the ship from being driven on the Dominican coast, as the direction of the wind steadily veered to the eastward. About noon the bow plunged into an enormous wave, while the stern was left poised over a gulf, and the propeller spun around almost out of the water. The strain was too great for the propeller shaft, which snapped short off, and, as the screw immediately dropped clear of the ship, the corvette became practically a sailing vessel. The cyclone center was traveling so fast to the westward, however, that it was now easy to ride out the diminishing storm under canvas. Soon after nightfall the force of the wind had so far abated as to make it possible to resume the course for Samana bay, but the sea was still rough, and, as the distnce was short, Capt. Dawes laid the ship by the wind, almost hove to, until daybreak. When Lieut. Taunton came on deck at midnight to relieve Ensign Ardmore the latter said:

"She's under close reefed topsails, jib and spanker. The nightorders are to keep her close hauled on the starboard tack until daybreak, when the captain intends to square away for Samana. Good night."


THE PIRATE SCHOONER FORWARD

The sea was lumpy and irregular, but it was fast going down, and the normal trade wind from the southeast had returned. Suddenly out of the darkness on the starboard bow appeared a schooner, running nearly before the wind on a course that brought her close enough to speak. As the flying craft slipped by the phosporescent gleam in the water enabled Taunton to see that her deck was free from lumber or other cargo. Making a long roll to port she gave a good view of the lines of her clean-cut hull, sharp at the cutwater, swelling prodigally to an extreme beam a short distance abaft the foremast and running off, as fine as a dolphin, to a rounded stern. But as she rolled to starboard Taunton asked himself what was that object swathed in tarpaulins. Its half defined outline was unmistakably that of a pivot gun. And her color? Not black! Not white! Lead color!

"Take the deck!" said Taunton, thrusting his trumpet into the hands of the midshipman of the quarterdeck and rushing down to the cabin.

'What has happened, Mr. Taunton?" asked the captain, in response to the lieutenant's vigorous raps at his stateroom door.

"The schooner we are looking for has just passed us, sir," replied the lieutenant. "She's running free at great speed. May I chase her? I will explain when you come up."

The captain knew Taunton too well to waste time in asking questions then.

"Yes; wear ship and shake the reefs out of the topsails," he replied. "Beat to quarters. It'll be good exercise for the men. I'll be on deck in a minute."

As Taunton passed the orderly on post at the cabin door, he said:

"Turn out the drummers and tell them to sound the quick beat to quarters and notify the executive officer that it is the captain's order."

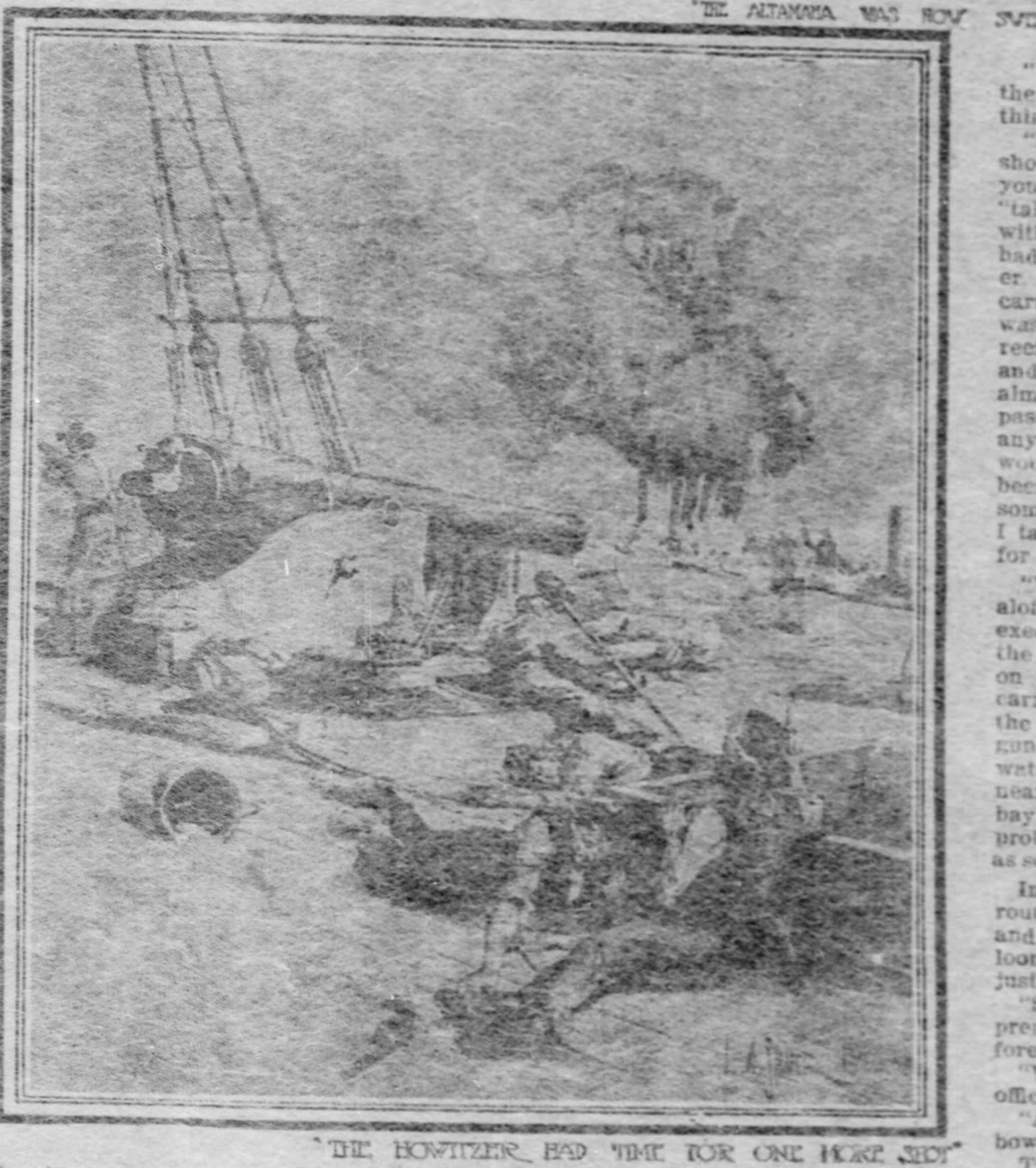
Then, as he reached the upper deck: "Hard up the helm!" he ordered, snatching the trumpet from his astonished midshipman. "Stations for wearing! Haul flat aft the jib sheet! Man the weather main and lee cro'-jack braces and spanker brails! Look alive, men; jump to your stations. Brail up! Brace in!"

In less than a minute the spanker was taken in, the jib was flattened aft and the main and mizzen topsails were braced in, so that the wind cut their edges, and Taunton sent the topmen aloft to shake out the reefs. With the helm hard up, the after sails shivering and the head sails full, the ship's head began to pay off to leeward and she was soon before the wind.

Presently began the fast drum beat that summons navy men to their stations for battle. As the noise wakened the watch sleeping below there was a hasty vacating of hammocks, and the veteran bos'n's mates—who proverbially sleep with one eye open—could be heard roaring:

"Rouse out there, my hearties! Tumble out, roll out, any way to get out! Take three turns in your hammicks and hurry on deck with 'em!"

In two minutes the whole ship was alive like a roused ant hill, and soon the watch below began swarming up the hatchways, each man carrying his own hammock and that of his next number, who was already on deck on watch. As fast as they passed their burdens into the hammock nettings to be stowed the men hastened to their stations at the guns, in the powder division, in the engineers' department or on deck. Little or nothing was said, for the crew had been trained to work in silence.


"THE HOWITZER HAD TIME FOR ONE MORE SHOT"

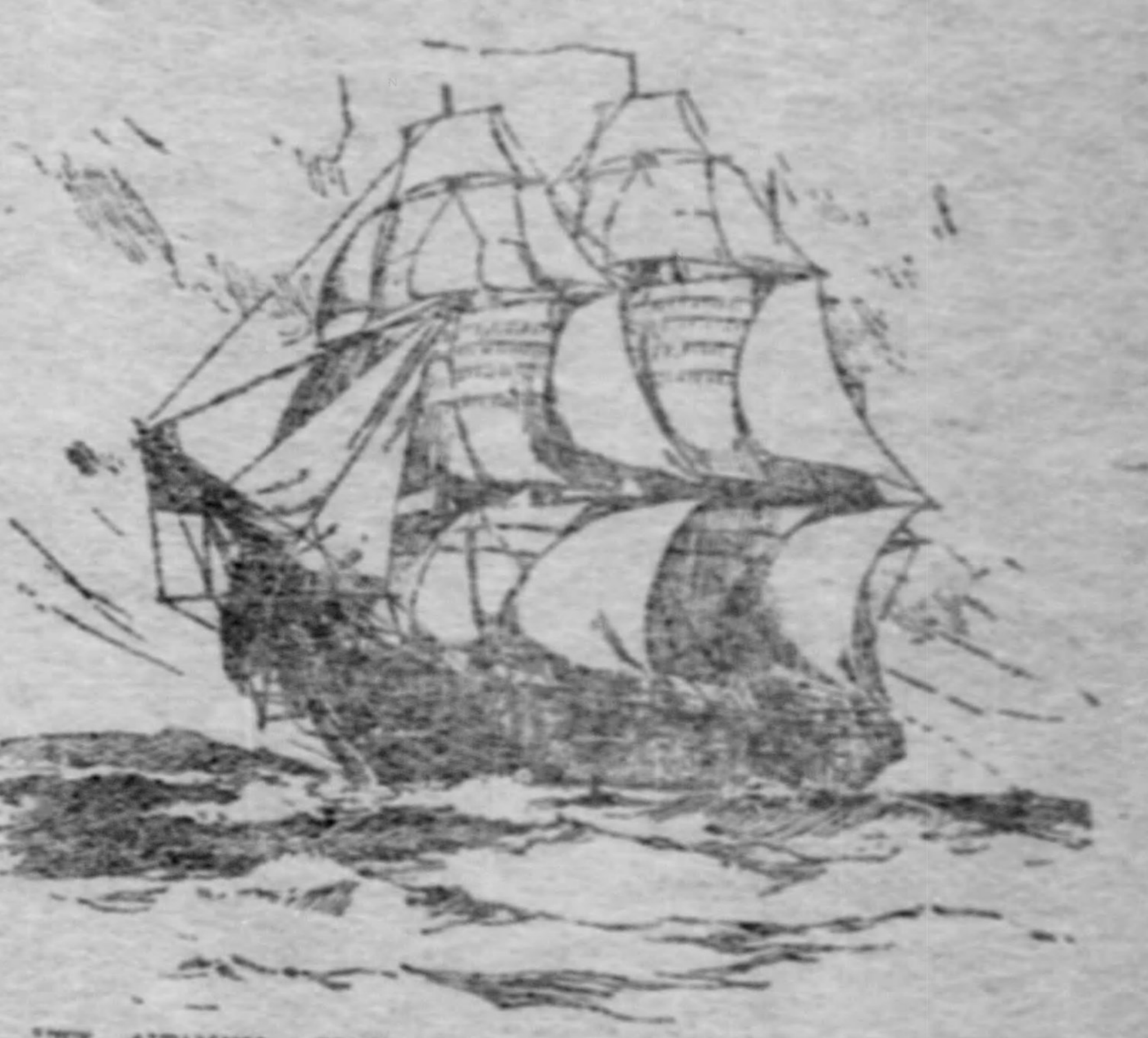
"Cast loose and provide! Man the starboard battery!" were the next orders that rang through the ship in the clear voice of the executive.

Then could be heard the dropping of sidetackle and taintackle blocks as the gun crews cast loose the battery, and an occasional clatter of the handspikes, rammers and sponges as they were laid on deck beside the guns. The gunner got the magazine keys from the captain's orderly, and from the magazine passage, served out soft woollen blouses and rubber-soled shoes to his mates and opened the magazine, whence long cylindrical leather boxes, containing powder charges, were passed up through small round scuttles in the deck. The powder division also rigged canvas chutes, through which the passing boxes were to be returned from the guns when emptied, and close by a tub was filled with water for use in case sparks should come down the chutes.

The men at the guns, having cast adrift the sea lashings, adjusted the breeching and tackles and placed the loading appliances, put on their equipments, and each gun captain reported "cast loose." As soon as all the captains had reported each division officer hastened to notify Mr. Baldwin, the executive officer, who within seven minutes from the time of the first drum tap, reported to the captain:

"The ship is ready for action, sir."

The schooner had obtained such a start as to be long since out of sight, but the captain laid a course for the entrance of Samana bay. The 60-pounder rifle was loaded with time fuse shell, for use when the schooner should be brought within range.


"THE ALTAMAHA WAS NOW SWEEPING FOR THE CHANNEL"

"Well, Mr. Taunton," said the captain, "what makes you think you sighted the pirate?"

"Because the craft that shot by us just before I called you, sir," said Taunton, "tallied in every particular with the descriptions we have had of the suspected schooner. Moreover, I am sure she carried a gun forward. She was running under single reefed fore and main sails and jib, and her course was almost straight across the passage—not a course that any honest merchant ship would be taking. She has been caught by the cyclone somewhere to the eastward, I take it, and is now making for Samana bay."

"Well, station lookouts aloft," said the captain to the executive officer, "and get the to'gallant sails and royals on her as soon as she can carry them safely. Secure the battery, except the pivot gun, and set the regular watch. We shall be pretty near the entrance of Samana bay by dawn, and we shall probably sight the schooner as soon as we have daylight."

In 15 minutes the regular routine had been resumed, and when day broke the land loomed up on the port bow, just where it was expected.

"Sail ho!" shouted an apprentice boy perched on the foreto'gallant yard.

"Where away?" queried the officer of the deck.

"A half point on our port bow, sir," was the reply.

Taunton, who had not turned in at the end of his watch, hurried aloft with a pair of good glasses and reported that the sail was a schooner, running wing and wing. Shortly afterward the supposed pirate rounded a point of land which shut her out of view from the corvette.

An examination of the chart showed that while the light draught schooner could pass in at the point where she had disappeared the Altamaha, drawing 22 feet of water, would be obliged to enter the bay by the main channel, several miles beyond. By the time the corvette was abreast the entrance the schooner was a considerable distance up the bay, heading toward the northern shore, and it was nearly an hour later before the Altamaha approached the channel. Taunton had spent several months in Samana bay at the time when Santo Domingo was trying to sell a coaling station to the United States and he had made a hasty verification of the regular chart of the bay by exploration and survey. Consequently the captain assigned to him the duty of piloting the vessel.

Under all plain sail—courses, topsails, to'gallantsails, royals, jib and spanker—and all the port stu'nsils, the Altamaha was now sweeping toward the channel. Eight miles ahead the schooner was hugging the north shore. The spread of canvas on the corette was beginning to tell on the comparative speed of the two ships and it was evidently only a question of time when the chase would end.

"Do you want to shorten sail before going in, Taunton?" asked Baldwin.

"There are only two turns of any consequence," said Taunton, "and we may as well carry on, for I hate to see that fellow outfoot us."

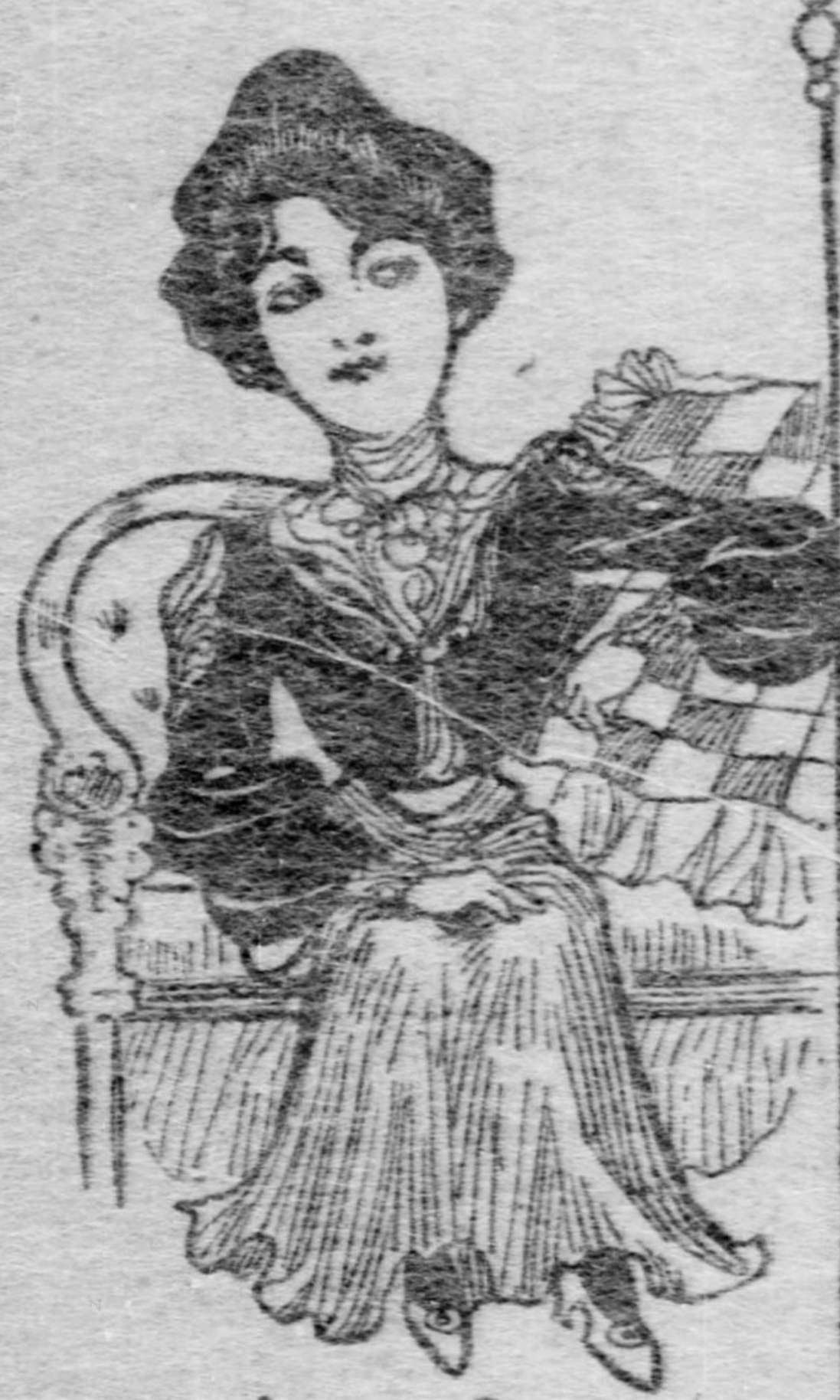
Past the low lying island at the outer limit of the bay the Altamaha rushed without material change in her course. "All hands work ship!" had been called, and one of the smartest and best trained crews in the navy stood at their stations. Taunton was conning her from the end of the flying jibboom, for the clearness of the water enabled him almost to thread his way past the reefs and shoals by the changed color of the surface. A towering

(Continued on Page 7.)

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Sixty-Two.

Those Satin Slippers and the Shocking Stockings



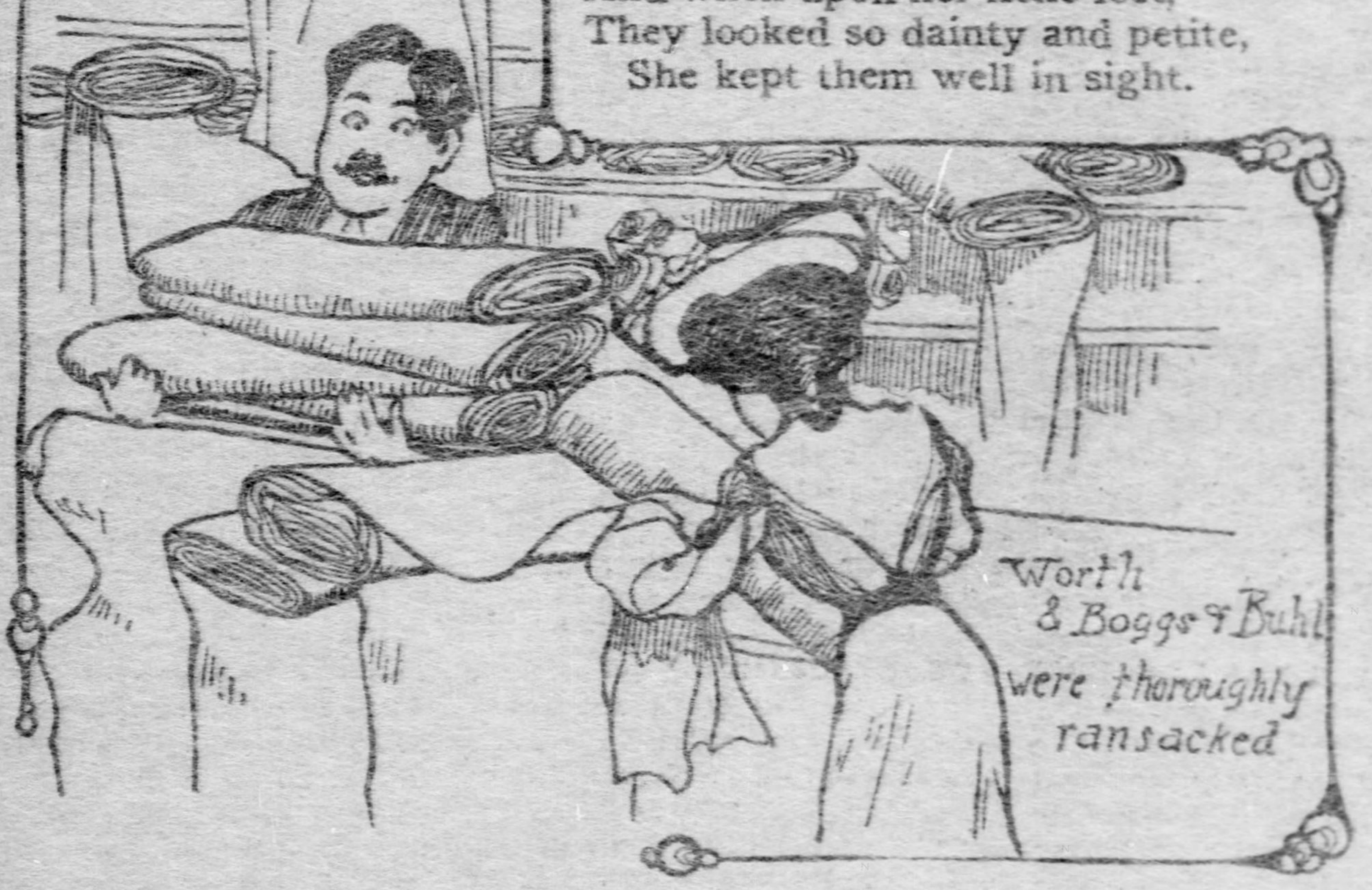
She kept them well in sight

Now here's a little story of
A bride who's very much in love—
I will not tell her name;
The tale is of her wedding clothes;
She's absent-minded, I suppose;
She nearly died of shame!

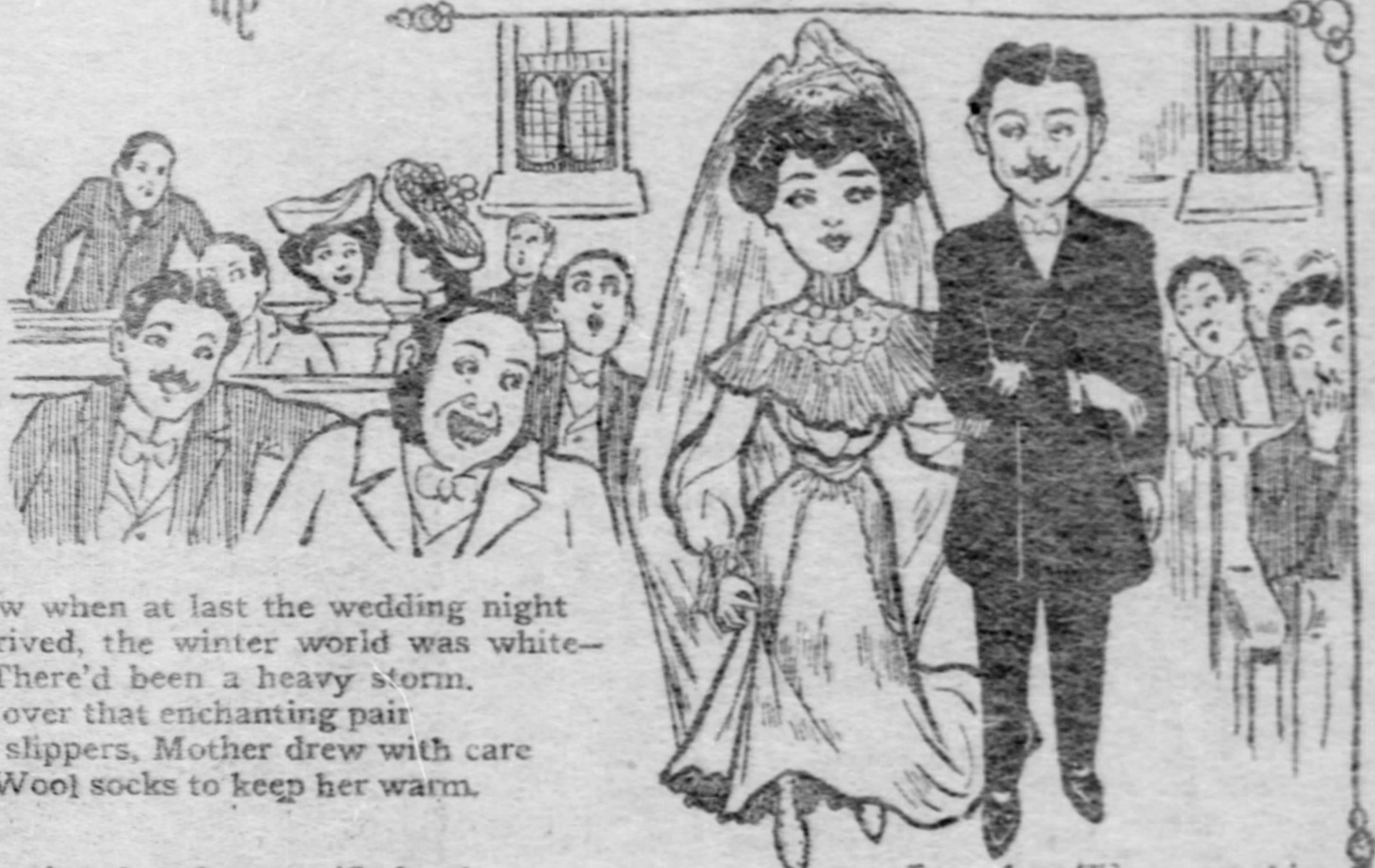
Her trousseau cost some thousands cool,
And Paquin, Worth and Boggs & Buhl
Were thoroughly ransacked;
And oh! her wedding dress was grand,
It was a dream, divinely planned.
"Confection" is exact.

But mark me well! 'Twere surely meet
To place upon her little feet
White slippers of the same
Material the gown was wrought—
And so the marts again were sought.
From France at last they came.

They were a most entrancing pair
Of little slippers, light as air,
Of satin, fine and white!
And when upon her little feet,
They looked so dainty and petite,
She kept them well in sight.



Worth & Boggs & Buhl were thoroughly ransacked



Imagine The sensation

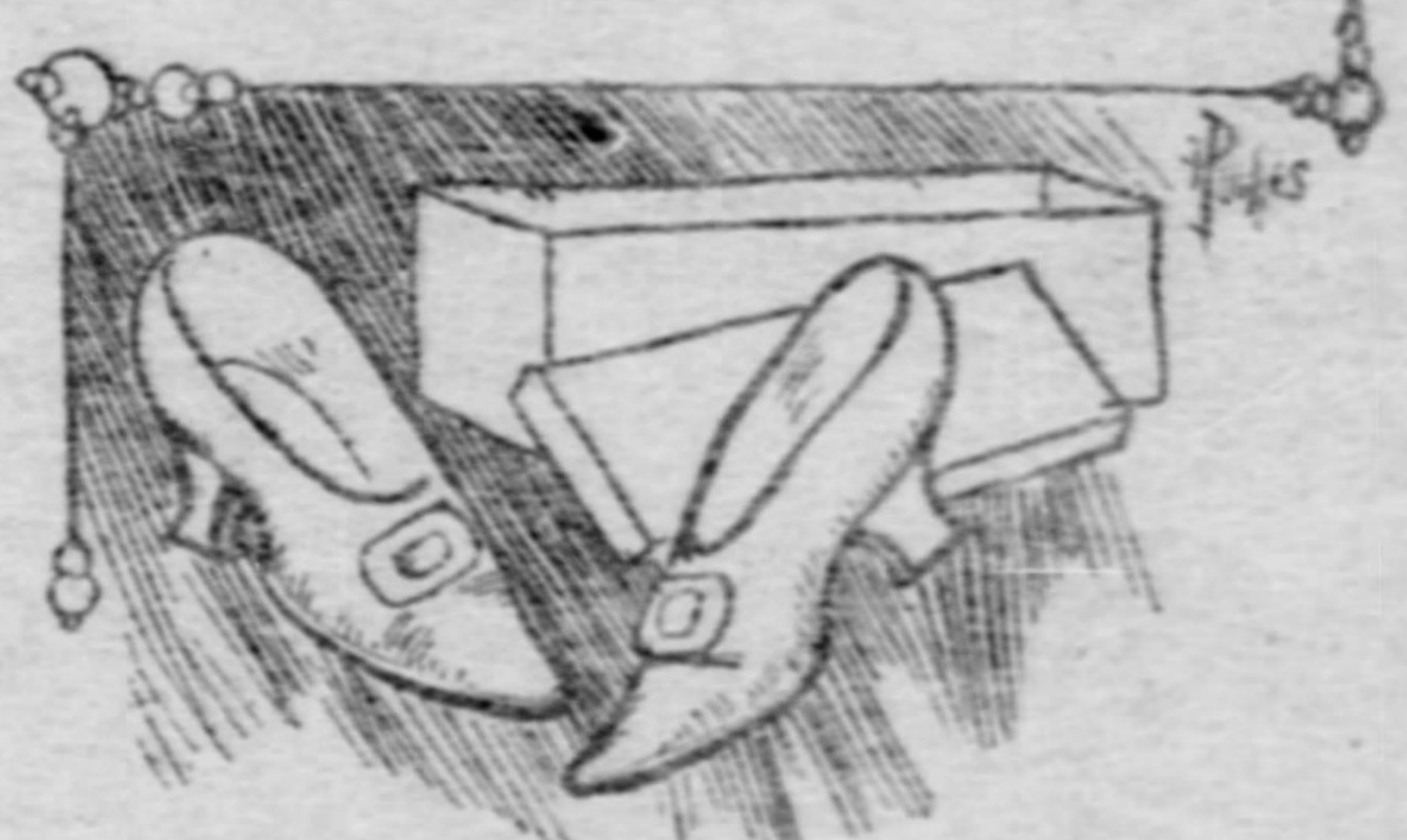
Now when at last the wedding night
Arrived, the winter world was white—
There'd been a heavy storm.
So over that enchanting pair
Of slippers, Mother drew with care
Wool socks to keep her warm.

The church at last, a trifle late!
And up the aisle, in splendid state
Came the procession slow,
And moving with a graceful glide
Appeared at last, the blushing bride,
In garments white as snow.

But what is this? What can it be,
That fills those in the aisle with glee,
And ev'n with consternation?
Though otherwise correct and sweet
Dark woolen socks are on her feet!
Imagine the sensation!

For she'd forgot to take them off—
Oh, you should hear her rivals scoff,
And joyously deride!
She never since has been the same,
But seems to nurse some rooted shame,
That absent-minded bride!

—THE TATLER.



Little slippers Light as air

The Altamaha's Pirate Chase.

(Continued from Page 6.)

cloud of snowy canvas, with a great bone of white foam in her teeth, the corvette was sweeping along at a 12-knot speed.

When within a ship's length of an ugly reef Taunton waved his arm for an abrupt turn to starboard. The stu'nsal downhauls and the weather braces had been well manned and careful hands attended the halliards and lee braces.

"Let go the halliards! Haul down!" Rig in!" roared Baldwin, and, when the bellying area of stu'nsail canvas had been gathered inboard, "Hard up the helm! Brace round the after yards!"

Soon the corvette was nearly close hauled on the starboard tack, but after a run of less than a quarter of a mile the helm was put hard over the other way, the spanker was brailed up, the jib sheets were flattened aft, the wind was spilled out of the sails on the main and mizzen masts and again the ship was put before the wind. As the run to the northward, after making the first turn in the channel, had brought a point of land between the corvette and the schooner, all hands eagerly looked forward to getting a shot at the latter when this point should be passed. But when the Altamaha forged abreast of this promontory and opened out an unobstructed view of the bay no schooner was in sight. To starboard were cliffs rising 300 to 400 feet bove the sea; to port the shore was low and level; between was the broad expanse of the bay's placid waters, upon which not even a small boat could be seen.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Dawes, "has she gone to the bottom?"

"I guess we shall find her without much trouble, sir," said Taunton, who had gone aft. "In several places along the north shore there are clefts in the rock which lead to lagoons of considerable size. Two or three of them are deep enough to float a frigate. I explored these inlets several years ago and found large caves leading from them. If you will give me the steam cutter I'll find that schooner inside of two hours."

Sail was shortened immediately and the ship was hove to with the maintopsail to the mast. The steam cutter was lowered into the water, the roomy sailing launch was hoisted out and all the other boats were lowered and equipped for a boat expedition. About noon Taunton left the ship with two midshipmen and 20 men in the steam cutter, towing the launch, which carried a 12-pounder brass howitzer in the bows, two officers, a crew of 25 men and a squad of the 12 best shots in the marine guard. The latter were armed with muzzle loading rifles and each seaman carried a cutlass and a breech loading pistol.

The view of the cliffs from the Altamaha's deck as the boats shoved off did not promise much for the success of Taunton's quest. Dense tropical foliage covered the summit of the rocks, and down their nearly vertical faces, wherever a ledge or hollow permitted the accumulation of a handful of dust or guano, there were many bunches of verdure. From every tuft and branch of these growths trailed voluminous air plants, which formed new centers of sustenance and development wherever they crossed each other, until, in many places, they resembled a screen hanging to the water's surface, almost as impenetrable by the eye as an ordinary lace curtain.

With rifles loaded with ball cartridge and every sharpshooter alert the two boats pushed rapidly along, closely scanning the cliffs.

"We shall run by an opening without seeing it until we have passed," said Taunton positively. "These breaks do not occur at right angles to the front, and at a distance of 100 yards we might fail to see them at all, for they cut the wall at such a small angle with its face and the rock color is so uniform that the entrances are invisible except at very short range. So keep watch well abaft the beam, for"—

"See there, Mr. Taunton," interrupted one of the midshipmen, pointing to a cleft just opening into view.

"That shows you what to look for," said Taunton coolly, "but the air plants in front of this one have not been disturbed and therefore the schooner is not there."

Two similar openings were ignored by the lieutenant and then he said:

"I remember the lay of the land pretty well now. The next one of these pockets we shall come to has a narrow deep water channel leading into a big lagoon. The adjacent rocks are honeycombed with caves and there, I believe, is the most likely place for a pirate den. Slow down, coxswain; we won't take any chance of missing it."

Soon afterward an involuntary exclamation broke from every man aboard. "There's the place!" was the idea conveyed in varying forms of words. That which had caught every eye was not an opening in the rocks, but a great rent in the filmy veil of air plants extending to a height of nearly a hundred feet. Taunton immediately headed for it and soon a cavity about 30 yards wide was discovered. When a clear view into this opening was obtainable the launch was cast off from the steam cutter, the Howitzer was manned and the riflemen scanned every point in sight ready to fire upon anything that looked suspicious, the oarsmen holding the boat broadside on to the entrance. Then the steam cutter shot swiftly in.

"For God's sake, take me off!" came from the shore, and a man appeared clambering along the face of the cliff.

"Keep your eyes open for trickery, men," said Taunton.

"I'm Henry Thompson, captain of the brig Curlew," said the cliff climber. "The Forward, a pirate, brought us in here. She is in a lagoon at the end of this passage now."

Taunton steamed to the foot of the cliff and the man slid into the boat.

"About a hundred sailors and officers of seven ships are prisoners in the caves here," continued Thompson. "Twenty of the pirates remained to guard us while the Forward went out to capture other vessels. She came back about an hour ago, and all the pirates have been working ever since to get her into the lagoon, where they thought she would be safely hidden."

"How many?" asked Taunton.

"Nigh a hundred," was the reply.

"How are they armed?"

"They have a gun aboard the Forward and plenty of rifles and revolvers."

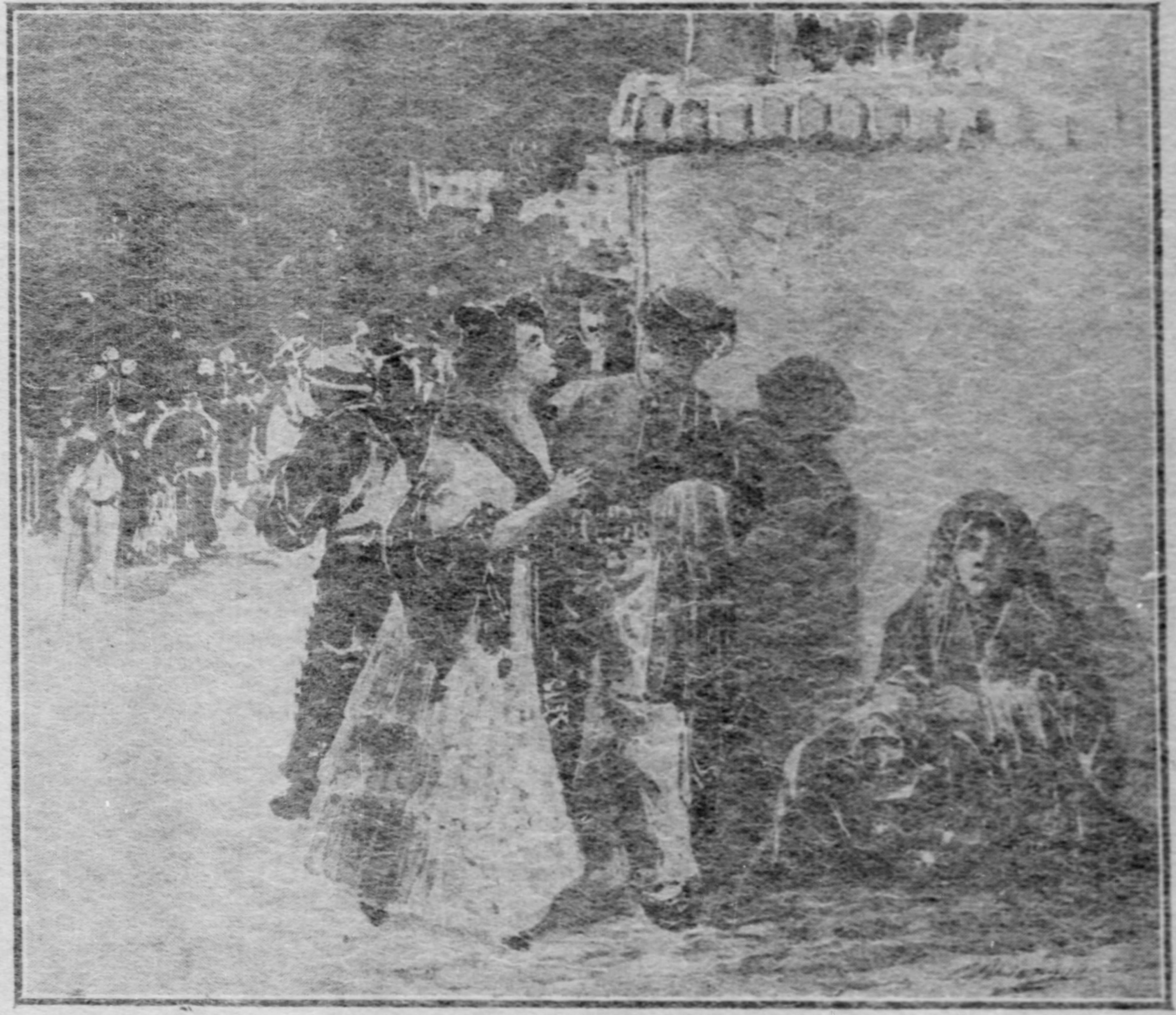
"What kind of men are they?" was Taunton's next query, "intelligent scoundrels or ignorant brutes?"

"The two leaders," said Thompson, "I believe to be escaped murderers, sure to be hanged when caught, anyhow. They are not seamen, but they have two or three drunken mates, who navigate and handle the schooner. The rest are the lowest kind of sailors. The leaders made those who were guarding us come back aboard the

(Concluded on Page 10.)

In the Hour of Triumph

By FRANK H. CRAWFORD.



"I can hear the inhabitants gathering in the Plaza. There is to be a band concert."

A GIRL in a clinging white dress stood near the open window. Her arms were bare to the elbows where there was a fall of delicate white lace, and her hands were busy with the contents of an open box that rested on a table before her. As she leaned over it the breeze that had been swaying the curtains behind her gently touched the curling tendrils of light brown hair that clustered about the back of her neck, and her hair gleamed ruddy in the lamplight.

That box that she handled bore evidence of having been forwarded from some South American point, and when the packing of excelsior and tissue paper had finally been removed the contents proved to be three numbered cylinders of brown cardboard each containing a phonograph record. The girl glanced at them curiously, but her manner indicated that she had expected something else, for after closing the door to her room she returned to the table and carefully re-examined each fragment of packing that she had just removed, and then dropped them listlessly back into the box, bit by bit, as she found that nothing had been overlooked.

There had come with them not even a note of explanation; and she had been so sure, so gladly, so exultantly confident there would at least be within it a letter, a letter that would bring back to her again for the moment a voice that she loved, the voice——' and then the reproachful expression gave way to one of sudden enlightenment, and the girl, moving quickly from the room returned after a short absence carrying with both hands a phonograph, which she placed beside the box on the table. Then she drew the table toward a couch nearer the window, adjusted to the machine the record number 1, and fitted the transmitting tubes to her ears. But she hesitated to release the spring that would put the cylinder in motion.

With elbows resting on the table and chin supported by her interlaced fingers, she gazed out through the open window. Beyond the sloping lawn traversed by a crescent-shaped driveway was the tree-lined bridle path of Riverside Drive. Farther away massed tree tops of the park were just visible above a low stone parapet, and then for a mile beyond were the ebbing black waters of the Hudson streaked here and there with pallid bands of light reflected from the arc lamps strung like a line of lanterns along the crest of the Palisades.

"What if I should be mistaken, after all!" the girl was thinking. "It would hurt to be again disappointed."

For another moment she looked irresolutely out across the water, and then with a quick gesture released the spring. There was no sound save that of the softly whirring machinery for several seconds, but then, in accents whose very familiarity caused her to start, she heard pronounced her name.

"Adele——"

"Ah!"

She checked the steel cylinder, and leaning forward, impulsively pressed her lips for an instant against the wax record. "Dearest man, it is the darlingest thing you could have done!" When she again released the spring her eyes were moist, and she listened happily. "—Adele, dear little girl mine, has it seemed very long since the letter before this one, I say 'this one,' for this is to be, in effect, a letter. Is it not a novel way to send you news of me? And whom do you think I have to thank for suggesting the idea? Babette! Yes, truly, your own white, crop-eared bull terrier Babette, that you gave to me just before I came away, to take care of me for you, you said. She has all her breed's proverbial tenacity, and to exhibit it she delights in gripping with her teeth the knotted end of a rope and having someone swing her around in the air. She would welcome a chance to comply with T. Atkins' suggestion to

'Take 'old o' the wings o' the mornin',
An flop round the earth till you're dead.'

"Well, one day, it was a week ago, out at Last Ditch camp, where I am bringing the railroad through our last tunnel, she saw me twisting the loose end of a guy rope around a stake, made a leap for the rope, miscalculated the distance and got my hand instead, and was abjectly apologetic when she saw the blood. Oh, hang it! I didn't mean to tell you in just that way, but you must not be frightened, dear, it isn't a bad hurt of itself, and I came out to the city the next day and had the local Pasteur people fix it up. They gave me a string of symptoms to watch for. If none of these appears within 21 days, no danger, otherwise———. The men wanted to shoot Babette. That was absurd. She is here beside me while I talk and has gravely offered a friendly paw each time her name has been mentioned.

"However, revenir a nous moutons. You understand why, since my bandaged right hand prevents legible writing, Babette is responsible for my sending this kind of message. I remembered that you still had a phonograph in the house, and I could not wait until I might be able to write again. Do you remember,

'For She has gone away,
And what She calls a week,
Is forever and a day!'

"And in just two weeks, I shall have been away from you for a year! You remember that a year ago we stood watching a huge coppery sun sink down behind the Palisades! Oh, the blessed north country, where men grow six feet high, and there is a winter time when cold winds bluster and ice grows six inches thick on a river called the Hudson! And the black tree trunks looked like bars of a cage when the sun was just behind them, and the world was alight with the blaze from millions of gorgeous red and yellow and golden frost-touched leaves, and I boasted of what I would do in the year that was to come. In two weeks, in two weeks it will have been done. And then, dear heart, I'm coming home, for you. Does it not make your heart beat just a little faster, your breath come just a little more quickly? Home, to you.

"But it has been hard, much harder that I have ever let you know before.

"The fate of the railroad that I am at last bringing into the sea-coast capital seems to have been the particular plaything of some wanton devil, whose enmity extended even to things animate. Thaner—I knew Thaner—was in charge when the first section was started across from the eastern coast. It was the fever that took him. He went quite crazy the third day, and about midnight slipped from his room, fired up the engine of the construction train, and when he had gotten up steam ran out along some seventeen miles of newly constructed track with the whistle shrieking most of the way, and they never knew just where he went when he reached the end, for he didn't trouble to set the brakes or to reverse the lever, and there was a bit of dynamite in the second car from the tender just before the train left the track for Kingdom Come.

"Then the company sent down a fellow named Everett to push the road on over the mountains. He had nearly completed the second division when he had some trouble with a native gang boss. It was about something trivial but the other fellow nursed his grievance, and so one morning the white man had to shoot him, but of course that didn't prevent the knife thrust that he took first from resulting in blood poisoning. They buried them both up there in the quiet mountains, and one of the graves is marked with a long mound of ballast stone and two parallel lines of steel rails.

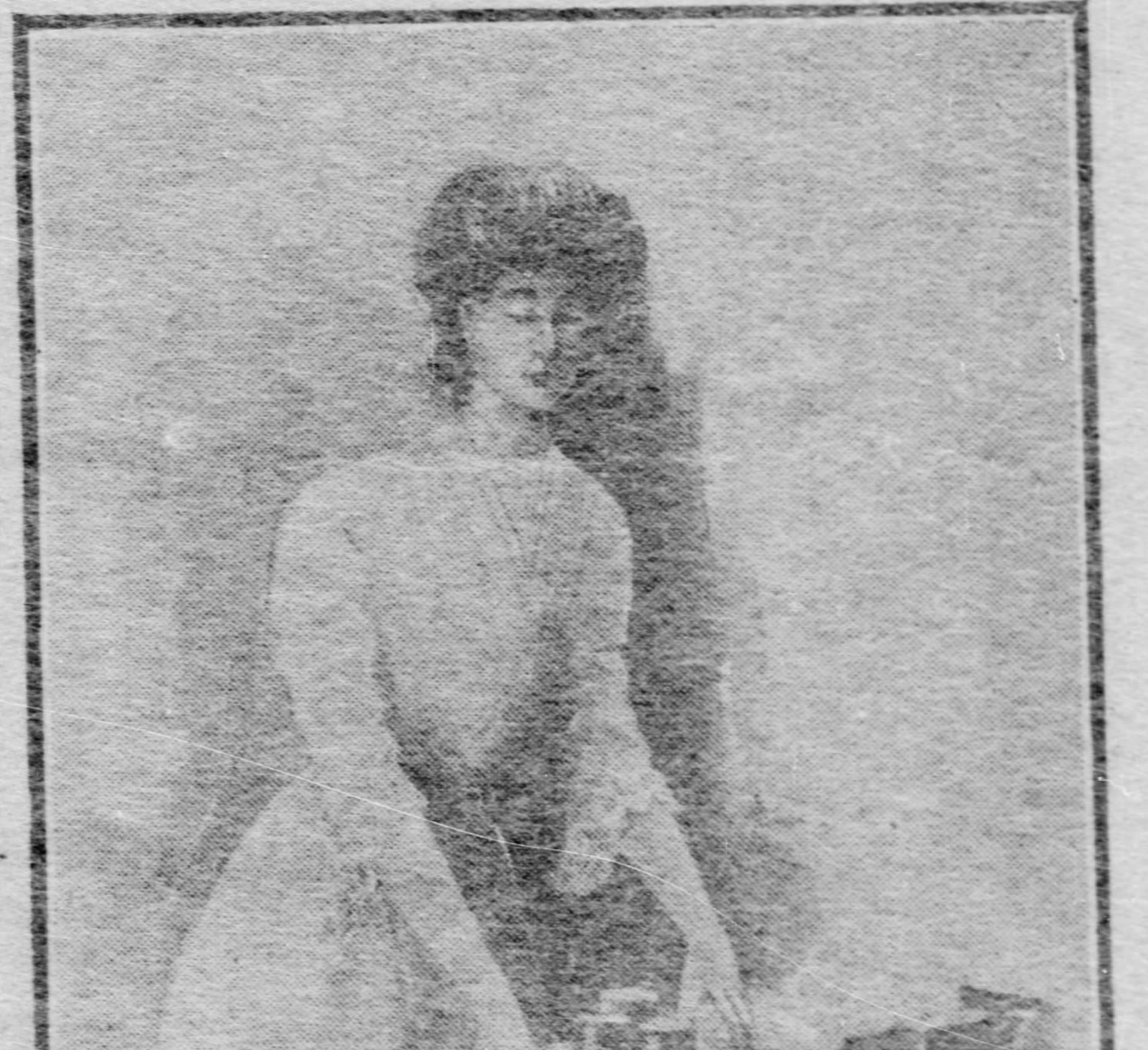
"And I? I have bored a hole through the mountain, and I'm bridging a stream with steel.

"To bore a hole—, that was all in the game. But that the hole should not stay where it was made, that was not provided for in the specifications. The mountain is of carboniferous formation, with sand stone and shiftshale and coal apparently predominant, but you do not realize it until you are within that there are also in its make up streaks of unalloyed devilishness. The mountain is a monster. You do not know that it hungers until you tunnel it, that is, until you provide it with a mouth. Then it moves its jaws, it grinds its teeth. You seek to lock these jaws with massive timbers, and they are warped and splintered over night. Your track undulates beneath you. The walls of the cavern you have made move aside, in one locality, in another they move in upon each other with well nigh resistless strength. And the treacherous shale is ever slipping and sliding.

"Once a fall of stone penned in seven men at the western breast of the tunnel. And when I had put another force of men at work to dig them out, the bore, 50 feet behind us began to narrow inch by inch, until there was hardly room for a man to pass, and the diggers seeing that, dropped their tools and broke in a panic for the opening. And seven men, penned by the fall of stone were waiting still for us to bring them fresh air and freedom. And so, well, I can hold a revolver butt in my left hand almost as well as in my right, and Babette was beside me, grinning evilly, and so, as I was saying, we all stayed until the fall of shale was partly cleared away, and we could all go out together. But it was a tight fit. For the walls had closed in so rapidly that the last man had to be pulled through, and I had to leave my belt behind, even then."

The voice had ceased as the end of the record was reached, and the girl, deftly readjusting the machine, replaced the first cylinder by the one numbered 2. Then, while she listened there faintly came to her ears a sibilant sound as of escaping steam, punctuated by a louder metallic clatter. For several moments this noise was uninterrupted, and then she heard:

"Just a short note this time, little girl. I am pushing the work day and night, and am out with the men 15 hours out of the 24, but I wanted you to hear the music of the hoisting engines as they lift the steel pieces of the bridge into place, and the rataplan of our tireless little pneumatic riveters, as they hammer them tightly there. They call me tireless down here; I believe some of the men think that I am possessed of a pitiless devil of unrest. Quien sabe! But I am glad that it is all so nearly



Resting Her Finger Tips Upon the Edge of the Table She Looked Down at the Three Cylinders Reproachfully.

done, that in but one week more my work will be complete, for at the last I have become more than ever restless and lonely. I want you, am yearning to feel again the thrill of your lightest touch, to breathe the fragrance of your presence, to see the light gleaming in your hair when the level rays of the sinking sun stream out across the river from behind the trees on the crest of the cliff, to see the sunlight gleaming in your hair, and the brooding love-light in your eyes. And soon I shall."

It was but the work of a moment to place in position the last of the records that had come up to her from beneath the equator, and leaning forward the girl with closed eyes and lips half parted in a smile of eager expectancy waited as second followed second while all that could be heard was the faint hum of the revolving cylinder, and the soft rustle of the myriad leaves a-quiver in the warm night air, waited until it seemed that minutes had passed before she heard again the voice that had come up to her for a thousand miles out of the south land.

"Precious," it said, and at the sound, her heart leaped almost painfully, for between the man and the girl this term had come to be the superlative of endearment. "Precious—" it continued, "what things are precious? Success? Today I have had my little triumph. A woman's love! Dear heart, for that I have whispered a thousand times 'I thank you.' Courage? Ah! When black heart-numbing horror and awful dread, and all the loathly shapes of fear come creeping, come creeping, slowly, slowly, crowding, pressing——. But I am forgetting.

"Today, this morning, the first train came in from the eastern coast, came in across the mountains, and through the tunnel and over the bridge that Jack built, and the flags of two countries fluttered from the engine, and an arch of triumph spanned the track where the station is to be, and in all the city were flags. It was a holiday. And because I had made the occasion possible by making a tunnel and a bridge they saw fit to honor me. But you will not hear of it until the first mail steamer brings you this record, as an insurrection up the coast has reached the cable-cutting stage and we are no longer in communication with the world. There was an address and much enthusiasm. I was to have responded, but had to come away. I—I am not quite well. Is it not droll that I should not be quite well? 'To bore a tunnel,' this was what they said; that, ordinarily, is not one of the impossibilities, but to encounter and to overcome the unforseen and seemingly insurmountable difficulties that presented themselves in the case of this particular undertaking, that was a supreme test of technical skill and of personal endurance.' These Spanish Americans in a complimentary mood are prone to overdo the thing, but you will understand, dear, why I have repeated all that. It was all for you that I tried, and more than once I have felt myself almost baffled, but I would not have you know that I was beaten; and now I have won. This is the hour of my little triumph, and the world is beautiful. The night is clear and the sky is strewn with a million scintillating stars. Through an open window I can hear the inhabitants gathering in the plaza, which is near. There is to be a band concert. I can hear quick voices and the music of care-free laughter; I can hear a thousand sounds of life, while I, I am waiting a visitor. Behind my own locked door I have been waiting, but he will come. Five hours ago I knew that he would come, and so I cannot seem to be unready. There is a hush out in the plaza, within a minute you may hear the band. It is by way of a compliment to me that they play tonight; I regret that the compliment should go to waste, but—I shall not hear.

"Babette is here beside me."

"Three weeks ago today my hand was hurt, and the Pasteur people gave me a string of symptoms to watch for If none of them appeared within 21 days, no danger, otherwise——. And I laughed, and I would not have them shoot Babette, your own Babette. But now dear, dear little girl whose love has so gladdened my life as to make the mere thought of an endless sleep a poignant anguish, I must say goodnight, for now at last, I know that it is—otherwise. But you will remember that I could go—to sleep—as you would have me go, with a smile? I shall not seem afraid. I—even now I am looking into the eyes of death incarnate, and they are not unfriendly—Babette, your paw!"

As the sound of the speaker's voice ceased there could be heard faint, yet clear and sweet, like elfin music, the tones of the military band playing in the plaza, by way of compliment:

"Oh, I wish I was in Dixie."

A MAN OF MILLIONS

How the Girl of Today May Give a Varied Sequel to the Romance of Cophetua and the Beggar Maid.

By LAURA ACKROYD.

THE case of George Newbolt was something like Cophetua's. It is true that he wasn't a king, but an American stock broker; while Aimee Ruet was not a beggar maid, but a painter. Still, the man who can claim the title of millionaire has all the privileges of an emperor nowadays, while the enthusiastic devotee of art, who conscientiously copies the great masters, and only does pot-boiling under protest, is often as penniless as the prettiest barefooted mendicant who ever asked for alms at the roadside.

Newbolt had only entered into his kingdom 10 years ago, but he was weary of it already; and far from desiring more worlds to conquer, he only wished to keep his name out of the papers and lead a quiet life. When he met Aimee, however, he had not yet had the courage to struggle out of the maelstrom; and the construction of his private yacht, the value of his collection of match-boxes, and the color of his favorite necktie were still matters which excited daily comment in the Morning Picador, or Mayfair Gazette. He was just in that whimsical condition of mind when a man with too much grit in him to be debauched by luxury will join a missionary society, go into the East End to study the ways of the Hooligan, or start on an exploring-expedition through Tibet, by way of giving zest to an existence which threatens to become savorless for want of variety. Before he had decided which of these courses to adopt, however, he ran over to Paris for a few days to see some of his favorite masterpieces in the Louvre—for Newbolt had a by no means contemptible love for pictures—and there, in the Salle aux Primatifs, he saw Aimee Ruet, a little French artist with a pale complexion, lovable mouth, and glorious eyes, soberly copying Corot's delightful "Paysage," which, with its silvery tints and indefinable atmosphere, seems doubly alluring when one comes to it jaded with trying to take in the glowing colors and sensational compositions of David, Ingres, and Delacroix. For a moment Newbolt forgot that he wanted to abdicate. He only thought that here was a poor person (the child had so carefully darned the hole in her blue artist's pinafore!) reproducing a picture he would give worlds to possess, and that he had enough money to buy the copy over and over again.

He spoke courteously, but not too humbly, to Aimee, expressing his admiration of the Corot, and offering to pay whatever price she liked to ask for the replica; but the color flew into the girl's softly-rounded cheeks as she firmly replied that, whatever Monsieur was prepared to give she could not sell the picture.

"I am not painting it for sale," went on the little artist. "It is to be a present to a lifelong lover of Corot."

"But are you so rich that you can afford to give such valuable gifts to your friends?" asked Newbolt, staring at the canvas as if he would get its cool, vapory coloring by heart.

"Ah, Monsieur," she said, gently, "it is the poor who do not count the cost of what they bestow on those they love!"

Newbolt turned to look at her, and his eyes rested seriously on the girl's charming face, as she steadily continued her work, without a glance in his direction.

"Will it disturb you if I watch you, mademoiselle?"

"Not at all. I am used to being stared at while I paint," and she looked up with a frank smile.

It was a strange beginning for the friendship which subsequently sprang up between these two, but it was infinitely more original than a formal introduction in a crowded drawing-room, just as their conversations later on were far more unstudied than those which are carried on under the eyes and within earshot of a sleepless chaperone. It had this advantage also—it made them more quickly known to each other than a quarter of an hour's inane chatter about the new play or Philaster's last poem can ever make two people who know nothing of either, but must keep up the flow of small-talk if it kills them. At all events, Newbolt postponed his flight to Timbuctoo (or whatever other erratic form of "putting in time" he had been contemplating), and stayed in Paris for six weeks, during which he was a regular visitor at the Louvre and a constant attendant on Aimee Ruet. She, with all the zest of an unspoilt childlike nature, put her whole heart into her friendship for Newbolt; but her frank attitude of camaraderie rather exasperated him sometimes, when he would have preferred to see her eyes downcast and her cheeks a little more rosy under his lover-like glances. For it had come to that—Newbolt was hopelessly in love with Aimee, while she, at present, was in love with art, to the exclusion of any emotion of a more agitating character for any male suitor, rich or poor. He tried to tell her one day, when she had consented to go with him on the steam tramway to St. Germain-en-laye, but the girl would not allow him to go on.

"Oh, I have heard the same thing from many men, although I seem so young," she said, naively; "and I always think it's such a pity! You see, how you spoil our friendship—and just when it was becoming almost perfect!"

"Aimee, are you a cold and cruel woman, or only a wilful, careless child?" said Newbolt, catching the little hand that was full of violets she had gathered in the forest. She shook her head, and tears came into those beautiful eyes which so often played havoc with Newbolt's resolutions.

"Neither, but a hard-working artist—a Bohemian, if you will—who loves her freedom and her ambition too well to give them up willingly—yet. Besides, there is Aunt Eustacie; no one can make omelettes for her as I can."

"Don't make Aunt Eustacie an excuse," he said, gently; "for she should never be parted from you, nor deprived of her omelettes."

"You are good," replied Aimee, looking at him wistfully; "so good that I hate to give you pain: "but," slowly, "I don't love you as I ought to love you, if—ah, mon ami, let us not speak about it! After all, we have so little in common when we are not talking of Corot'."

"Every word you say makes me realize how much I lose in losing you!" said Newbolt, huskily. "But, Aimee, you have taught me, by the force of a living example, what a selfish brute I am, and the old shackles have fallen from me. I shall never, I think, sink so low again. You don't love me, my child—why should you? But I shall try to win you yet. Some day," he added, with difficulty steadying his voice, "you will turn to me in a moment of loneliness and misery, and grow happier in the thought that one man in the world is living for his fellowmen because he loves you so well."

They were silent for a few minutes, then Newbolt said in his ordinary tones:

"And now that the 'Paysage' is finished, may I ask to whom you are going to present it?"

"Haven't I told you? Oh, it's for Aunt Eustacie, to hang in her room, because she is bedridden with paralysis and can't stir. She once saw the painter when he was still a boy, living with his mother, who used to be a marchande de modes in the Quai Voltaire, and she is very fond of his pictures."

* * * * * *

Newbolt had been out of the world for three years, and this was his first appearance in society since he had risen to the surface of that whirlpool of suffering humanity in which he had submerged himself. People shrugged their shoulders when they spoke of him. "A charming man, but eccentric, you know! Will bother himself about the housing question—as if anybody could solve that problem! Oh, yes, he does a lot of good in his way, I suppose; they say he has lived among the lower classes, both in London and New York, and practically diagnosed their case. Such people are the salt of the earth, of course; but it's terribly Quixotic, and the poor are so ungrateful!"

He put down his tea cup and stepped, unnoticed, into the little balcony, bright with scarlet geraniums, which ran along the window behind him. In a low wicker chair under the awning sat a girl who wore a lilac muslin gown, pressing her hand to her eyes.

"Oh, Maj. Grant, how quick you have been!" she said, as he came on to the balcony. "Lady Gifford evidently keeps her eau de Cologne handy." The girl raised her eyes with a grateful smile, but their expression changed as they met those of Newbolt, and a deep flush dyed her pale face in an instant.

"Oh, it can't be—yes, it is!" and she sprang from her chair, holding out her hands with the impulsive gesture of a glad child—the characteristic gesture of Aimee Ruet. "That we should meet here—how strange it seems."

He held the pretty hands in silence. The sight of her face, the soft voice with its piquant French accent, the touch of her clinging fingers, had unmanned him for the moment. But, womanlike, she was the first to regain her self-possession, and in a few minutes they were comparing notes on the events of the past few years without any embarrassment.

"Yes," she said, presently, in answer to a question of his, "I suppose I am famous—in a way! People like my pictures, and make a fuss with me, and I have money to spend, and the world treats me well. But, you see, Aunt Eustacie is dead, and there is no longer anyone for whom I can make omelettes! Dear Aunt Eustacie! I wish I were back again in the little flat aux quatrieme near the Odeon, where we lived together so long! But you—are not you happy? I hear of your noble work among the poor, and I glow with pride to think you are my friend."

"Is that so?" he asked, eagerly. "Is it true that, although you would not even write to me, you still counted me your friend? Aimee, you know that if I have done any good in the world it is through your influence. Therefore, if to love one's fellowmen makes one happy your life ought to be full of felicity! For myself, I have learnt to believe in human-kind, but there is still something wanting in my life—something for which I asked you that day at St. Germain-en-laye. Do you remember?"

"I have never forgotten it," she said, gently, her eyes averted. "I have had reason to remember that afternoon sadly enough many times since then. For—will you forgive me?—I said what was not true."

"You mean——"

"I mean that I loved you then, although I did not know it. I mean that I have missed you every hour of every day since—I mean that I am miserable and lonely—and——"

She drew away the hands which he had grasped, and sprang up hastily, as voices were heard near the window.

Newbolt rose too, and stood beside her as she leaned on the stone balustrade, blushing and trembling.

"Aimee," he said, his eyes fixed on her face, "before we are interrupted promise me one thing—promise that you will be my wife."

And just as Maj. Grant appeared behind them, his florid face full of concern as he drew the stopper from a cut-glass bottle of eau de Cologne, she raised her eyes and said, "I promise."

MRS. GRIDLEY: AN APPRECIATION

An Afternoon With the Mother of Captain Gridley—How the Women "of the Service" Win an Unobtrusive Share of the Honors of War.

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

ONE day last week, over icy streets and through a blizzard of sleet, I made my way uptown, past the homes of the fashion leaders, over and out of streets which are filled with the luxurious conveyances of the rich, the notable, the much-paragraphed on and on into a little by-street filled with modest homes. One of the capital city's by-ways, indeed, untraveled save by the little group of men and women whom circumstance, rather than preference, has moved to plant their roof-trees within its borders. It was a miserably unpleasant day. The cold did its best to penetrate furs and woolens and heavy winter garments, the wind kept me on the lookout for my hat—altogether I think I was never sorrier in my life for starting on a newspaper quest. I pitied "me" from the bottom of my heart and when I was not pitying myself I was condemning my modicum of good sense. The idea! taking that day of all days to go out and look up a story when nice, bright, entertaining tales laid at my very desk! The idea! braving a blast like that one when there was no real necessity for the exhibition of fortitude. Just about this time I looked up and right before me was the number I sought! I balanced myself on the slippery pavement and successfully reached the door. In a second I was face to face with the pretty little school-girl niece of the late Capt. Charles V. Gridley.

You all remember Capt. Gridley, the man who piloted Dewey's flagship through Manila bay, leading the van of Uncle Sam's fleet on that great May morning some seven years ago—well, I was going to see Capt. Gridley's mother. Of course, I expected Capt. Gridley's mother would surely be indoors on such a day, for I reflected that Capt. Gridley, being over 50 years old on that memorable day when he commanded the Olympia in Manila bay, his mother must be bordering on the allotted three-score and ten, but Mrs. Gridley was out. It was just this circumstance that made me describe the weather—I thought it was the easiest way to bring home to you just what manner of woman is this Mrs. Gridley, mother of the hero. A woman close to 80 years of age had not yet returned from her day's work! Every day, rain or sleet, through summer's sun and winter's cold, the old lady makes her way downtown to one of the departments, where she faithfully toils for her daily bread. Indeed, she seemed to think nothing of it. She is accustomed to work, this gentle, little, bright-eyed, sad-faced, patient woman. All her life long she has worked. Years ago when war's alarms rang through the land she saw her sons both take up arms. Her eldest boy, Charles, was just graduated from Annapolis in time to see service with Farragut in Mobile bay. All through the war he fought, earning distinction and preparing himself for the day when, rising from a bed of sickness, he should mount the bridge and with all the skill and composure of a man in the prime of life and in the full flush of health pilot the great admiral's ship through the day of battle.

Her youngest boy impatiently awaited the day when he, too, would be admitted to the ranks, and this day coming in the last year of the war, the mother followed. Taking upon herself the duties of volunteer nurse she worked day by day, serving whom she might in prison and in hospital. The story of her life as an army nurse is told as simply as the story of her day by day life of the present. She was a nurse in the hospitals which received the bloody harvest from the fields of Spotsylvania and the Wilderness. The demand for nurses at the front took her later to Cold Harbor and City Point and Fortress Monroe. Again the scene of her labors shifted. It was necessary to have ministration in the awful southern prisons—Andersonville and Libby—and thither Mrs. Gridley made her way, knowing full well that she herself must face death as she battled with death for the lives of men laid low with the dreaded "spotted fever." Throughout the last year of the war inch by inch she fought death in a thousand different forms. At last fever laid hold upon her and down to death's door she went, recovering in time to take a convalescent's interest in the great news of a great war ended. Back to her home in Michigan she journeyed to nurse an invalid husband. Until, years after, the end came to his sufferings, she was nurse and breadwinner combined. Today finds her still with busy hands and a great and animating purpose—that of seeing a monument go up in Arlington for the son, who just a few short weeks after the battle of Manila bay succumbed to the illness that was heavy upon him the day he maneuvered the Olympia on her triumphant mission against the fleet of Spain. For several years she has worked and hoped. Each time some obstacle arises and once again Mrs. Gridley, undismayed, goes back to the beginning and starts over again. Friends urge her to use her efforts toward having an increase of pension—she collects $20 a month—but no, she declares she is willing and able to work, but fate has denied her the means to erect a monument to the son whose memory and whose achievements she cherishes and so she petitions the government he served all his life to perpetuate his memory. Interested friends brought her case to the attention of the president, who has taken the matter up with his characteristic zeal.

Not content with a brief interview at the executive office, President Roosevelt invited the heroic little mother to the White House for a little confab.

"I was ushered into one of the parlors and there waiting to meet me was the president," she told me. "We had such a nice little chat, the president is so gentle and so kindly, so interested in my plan to have a monument for my son in Arlington. He said he had no right to dictate, but he could use his influence for me and he would.

"Just in the middle of our talk, I looked up to see Mrs. Roosevelt enter the room.

"'Mrs. Roosevelt, I want you to meet Mrs. Gridley,' said the president, presenting me to Mrs. Roosevelt, who is as kindly and charming and gentle as her husband. Then he told her just what I was working for. My great hope is to have the work accomplished during my lifetime, and as I bade the president and Mrs. Roosevelt goodby, he gave me a good, warm, friendly grip and said:

MRS. ANNE ELIZABETH GRIDLEY.

"'I feel sure, Mrs. Gridley, that your hopes will be accomplished and in your lifetime, too.'"

One forgot all about the weather, all about the hour, while the old lady talked. She brought me down her scrap book—if ever a mother gloried in her son's achievements it is she, yet in talking of him it is rather the beauty of his character, his uprightness, his modesty, his devotion to duty, his loving deference to her, his sense of justice that are the burden of her conversation.

Look over the scrap-book and you will find that according to one of his associates he was regarded as "one of the brainiest and pluckiest officers in the service."

Some idea of his popularity may be had from the account of his leaving his ship, having been "invalided" home. The boat which took the captain to shore was manned by the non-commissioned officers of the ship, who took up the oars for the first time in 20 years to pay tribute to their captain.

Throughout the volume there are a thousand little touches which throw light on the character of the man—a note in lead pencil to the mother immediately after the battle asks her to "excuse the pencil" and a racy, boyish account of what was done on that history-making day winds up with an expression of thankfulness to the Deity which evidenced a faith that was at once an inspiration and a support. On one page you find an "appreciation" by Will Carleton, a lifelong friend of the captain's, on another your eye falls upon a letter of tribute from Admiral Dewey.

"You may fire when you are ready, Gridley," in the admiral's handwriting with the admiral's autograph attached, is one of the scrap-book treasures and a quaint scrawl conveys the compliments of Ah Sing. Ah Sing was steward on the Olympia, and he made his way to Washington and out to the Gridley home to pay his respects to "his captain's" mother. There are poems about Capt. Gridley, anecdotes, pictures and also in the collection are a few short clippings telling of the brief career of the captain's only son, Lieut. J. P. V. Gridley, who lost his life in the explosion on the Missouri about a year ago.

A life full of action, a life, indeed not devoid of sadness, of heartbreaking griefs, is the life of Capt. Gridley's mother. Away off on one page of the book is a picture of the grave in the cemetery at Erie, and under it are these verses:

God broke our years to hours and days, that hour by hour,
And day by day,
Just going on a little way,
We might be able, all along,
To keep quite strong.
Should all the weights of life
Be laid across our shoulders, and the future, rife
With woe and struggle, meet us face to face
At just one place
We could not go;
Our feet would stop, and so
God lays a little on us every day,
And never, I believe, on all the way
Will burdens bear so deep,
Or pathways lie so steep,
But we can go, if, by God's power,
We only bear the burden of the hour.

Under the scrap-book verses, in a quaint, old-time hand is penned the legend: "I think these verses beautiful."

And they are, but no less beautiful is the life of the devoted little old lady herself.

The Altamaha's Pirate Chase—*Continued from Page 7.*

schooner a little while ago, but they said they would return and kill all us prisoners as soon as they had time. When they left us I climbed to the top of the cliff trying to escape, but I came down as soon as I saw you."

"Where are the captured vessels?" asked Taunton.

"The least bulky valuables in their cargoes were put ashore here," said Thompson, "and then the pirates towed the ships into deep water, cut away their masts and sank them."

After a brief further questioning of Thompson, Taunton decided that it would be unwise to return to the Altamaha for reinforcements. The pirates would make a less effective fight from the deck of their schooner than they could if they were given time to station themselves in ambush in the caves and among the rocks along the narrow entrance. Besides, Thompson was sure that they would kill all their prisoners the moment they came ashore again.

Accordingly Taunton prepared for an immediate dash at the schooner. The launch was brought alongside the cutter, the Howitzer was loaded with a double round of canister, and steam in the cutter's boiler was run up to the highest safe pressure. After a few minutes of advance Thompson said:

"Just beyond that big rock this canal enters the lagoon almost at a tangent with its circumference, so that you will have the schooner broad on your starboard beam. She's about 50 yards from the entrance, and you'll have to make a quick turn the instant you clear that rock."

At the best sped the engine could give the boats charged into a circular lagoon about 100 yards in diameter, in the center of which lay the Forward, her port broadside turned toward the entrance, with most of her crew behind her bulwarks.

Almost together the two guns roared at each other. The pivot on the pirate's deck, charged with every kind of metal that could be scraped up, had been carefully aimed at the point where the boats would enter the lagoon. The cutter's speed was so much greater than the pirates had expected it to be that when their gun went off only the stern of the launch was in the line of fire. The bulk of its missiles merely lashed the water, but one heavy piece of iron struck the officer commanding the launch and the coxswain, killing them instantly.

The Howitzer in the launch's bows had been trained to starboard, ready for instant firing, and the moment the midshipman in charge of it sighted the Forward he took deliberate aim. Consequently when he pulled the lock string the mass of bullets—just beginning to spread from their confinement in the canisters—killed every man around the pirate's gun. Simultaneously the picked marksmen in the boats discharged their rifles with careful aim, while the pirate's crew delivered a confused and inaccurate fire. The boats quickly headed for the Forward, and the Howitzer had time for only one more shot.

Taunton had arranged that the launch should cast off from the cutter before going alongside, so that both boats should not arrive at the same spot. While the cutter rounded to abreast the mainmast the launch continued its coarse until the men checked its headway straight across the pirate's stern. Taunton's men sprang over the side where the Howitzer's second shot had been most deadly, so that they were fairly on deck without loss before their attack was seriously resisted. Then the pirates, knowing that their lives were forfeit anyhow, rushed savagely upon them. The seamen in the cutter had been the first to board, for the marines had only their bayonets on their now empty muskets.

Taunton was aware of a stinging wound in his left shoulder, and two or three of his men dropped, while others showed plain signs of distress. "Stand by for a rush!" he thundered. "All together, now! Charge!"

The men caught the idea instantly. Spreading out enough to give free play to both swords and bayonets, they made a simultaneous onslaught upon the pirates between them and the launch's crew. The latter, giving a rousing cheer, adopted the same tactics, and both charges were made with such fierce determination that not one of the desperadoes thus caught betwen the navy crews escaped without a thrust from seamen or marine.

One man, however, leaped down the forward hatchway It flashed over Taunton that this man answered to the description of one of the pirate leaders given to him.

"To the boats!" he shouted, and, picking up one of his wounded men, he added: "Away, every man of you!"

The bluejackets had hardly gathered all their dead and wounded into their boats when there was a roar from the hold of the schooner, which began to sink rapidly by the bows, the Altamaha's boats getting away barely in time to avoid being carried down. The man who had dashed below had succeeded in exploding only enough powder in the hold to sink the vessel, for the explosion was hardly felt above decks.

The Altamaha, having followed Taunton as closely as possible while he scouted along the cliffs, had dropped a kedge anchor to hold her close to the entrance of the canal in which he had disappeared; and, at the sound of the first gun, the remaining boats had dashed after him. The captain's gig was the first to arrive, so that when Taunton came back to consciousness, after a fainting spell, caused by loss of blood from his painful, though not dangerous wound, the first face he saw was that of Capt. Dawes, who had been hurriedly informed of the incidents of the attack.

"We have lost some good men, sir," stammered Taunton, "and I'm afraid I exceeded my orders, but I think you would have done the same in my place."

"No one regrets our losses more than I do, Taunton," said the captain, "but you could not have acted differently and no one could have done better."

THE NEW BLOUSE AND SKIRT MODELS

The Trailing Skirt to Return to Favor, but Round Lengths Hold Good at Present—The Charm of Odd Combinations of Pale Colors.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

ALTHOUGH the latest fashion news from abroad predicts the return of the trailing skirt, nevertheless it will obviously be some time before the style will again be adopted. In fact, the round length skirt made quite to clear the ground is more popular than ever, and most of the smart gowns, unless designed for very formal occasions, are so made. Of course, the older women still cling to the trained frock except for street wear, but the younger matrons and the young girls in a great many cases have even their dinner and dancing gowns made short.

The popularity of the short skirt is easily accounted for, as it is one of the most comfortable styles ever presented by that capricious arbiter known as Dame Fashion.

So, although the winter gowns showed a preponderance of the round length skirt, watch the models for spring and summer and you will be surprised at the number of short skirted gowns you will see. Some of our most popular actresses have helped to bring the style into marked repute by wearing all their gowns, even of the most elaborate kind, with this round skirt model, and especially on a well-proportioned slender figure it is certainly a very becoming mode.

The modes of the coming season have been so early in making their appearance that one can order one's wardrobe for even the warm weather season with safety, but as yet the shops are having more sale for the thin woolen materials, the silks and chiffon cloths, etc., than for the real summery stuffs.

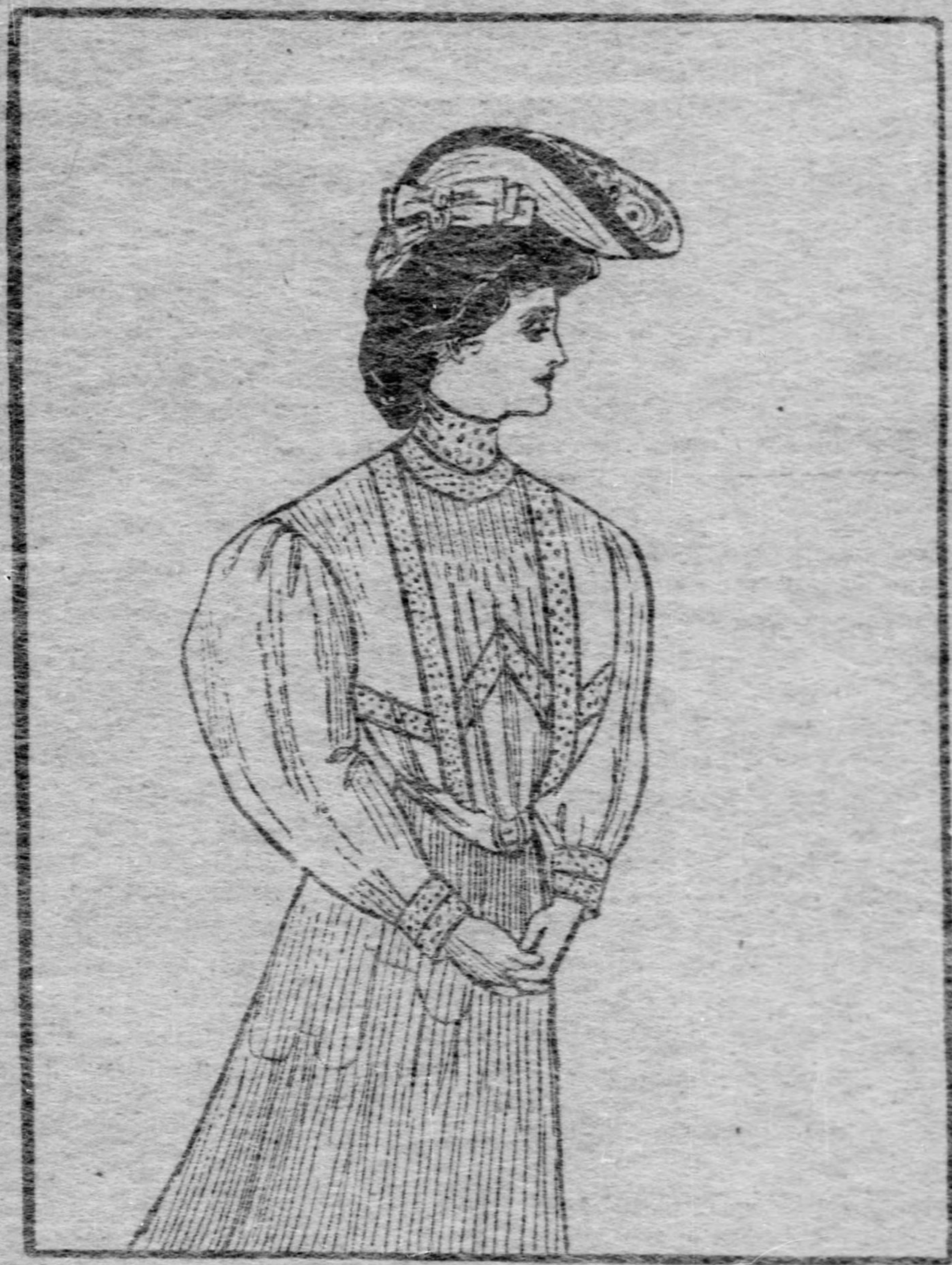


Illustration No. 1.

Several of last season's favorites have again made their appearance, as the checked effects both in the silks intended for street wear and in the lightweight woolens are still in vogue, though in many cases an effect of novelty is given by the odd combinations of color used. Changeable silks are also to be quite smart, though they are more especially liked for the afternoon or at-home gown. One shop in town has a special showing of these shaded silks, and the colors are really charming, especially among the paler tints. Unlike the old silks of this description, these new weavings show three or four distinct shades instead of a combination of only two.

For instance, one piece showed a combination of delicate lavender, pale silver-blue, champagne and white, which shimmered most bewitchingly as the light struck it, while another pattern showed a graduation of peach-pink, a soft yellow and a very pale water-green. These gowns are at their best when rather simply trimmed, the skirts either sun-plaited or self-trimmed with tucks, shirrings, ruffles or the like and the bodices touched up with a little fine lace and some handwork or embroidery.

Speaking of the silk gown, the silk shirt waist frock will still be worn, and some very attractive models are shown for such little "trotter" frocks. Many of these are made with a detachable round guimpe and lower sleeves, which are made of fine linen and lace or of openwork batiste that they may be easily laundered. The short plaited or bolero coat and plaited skirt is another popular style and one distinctively novel in design, which is used both for cloth and silk materials, is made with the coat closely fitted and crossing far over at the bust, where it buttons or fastens. In the middle of the front the jacket is sloped forward to a very sharp point, which extends well below the waist line. For these street suits the mohairs in the finer grades, and especially in the small broken checks and invisible plaids, are also very desirable, as they are light and durable and shed dust readily. The voiles and etamines still hold their popularity and are much liked for the little plaited coats and boleros.

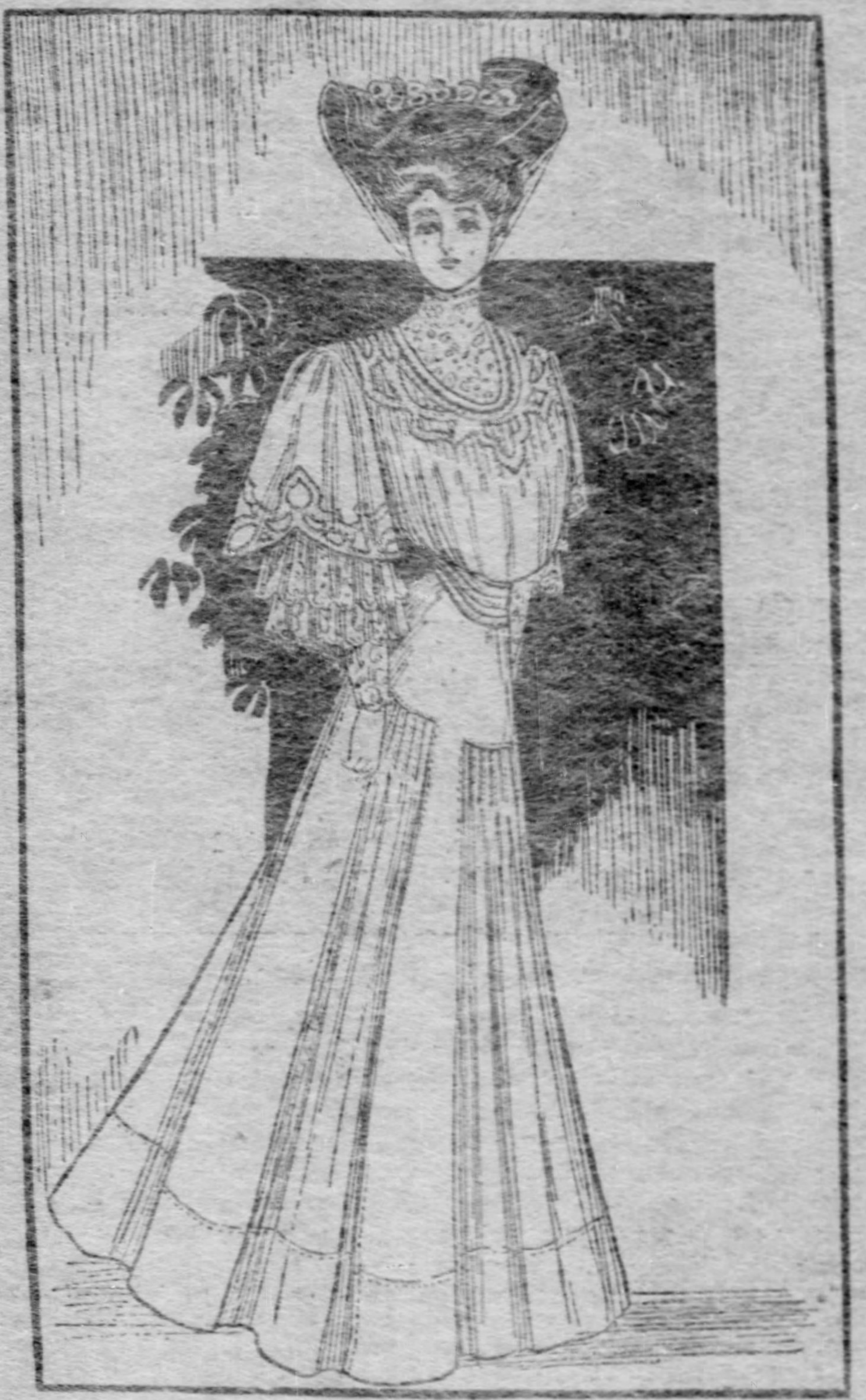


Illustration No. 2.

The white lingerie sleeve frill, falling over the hand, which was so much in favor last season, is quite passe, but the becoming touch of white is still shown in many of the street costumes, as a great many of the coats and redingotes are made with the sleeve short, just to turn the elbow; in fact, so that a deep cuff of mull, batiste or mousseline combined with lace may be set in.

In skirts, panel effects are much in evidence, and some very smart models have a sort of yoke top, sections of this yoke extending down the length of the skirt in the manner of a series of panels, between which the material is either shirred, plaited or tucked, as shown in the second drawing.

As for the separate blouse, it is quite as indispensable as ever, and some charming models have been shown for wear with the new spring gowns. The lingerie style is still predominant, and one sees innumerable models in the sheer white materials, embroidered, hem-stitched, trimmed with drawn work, faggoted bands, filmy lace insertion, etc., a minute description of which would require many columns. Suffice it to say that they are very much on the style of those of the past season, except that the sleeves have the fitted lower arm and are much fuller at the top. The full blouse shirt waist style is the usual model and the fastening is usually in the back. These waists are really pleasant work for the home dressmaker, but as all the best models show a great deal of fine handwork they are appallingly expensive if bought ready made.

The colored lace waists have rather lost their vogue, but the nets in colors to match the street costume with which they are to be worn are very good style. These net waists are especially attractive in the blues, browns, grays and tan shades and are trimmed with lace to match or with flat silk braids.

Among the drawings are shown two designs for waists for the three-piece suit; that is, the coat, skirt and blouse costume. The first sketch shows a blouse designed for wear with a biscuit-colored cloth, the trimming on which consists of bands of embroidered white batiste having a band edge of ecru muslin. The embroidery, which is in the form of a rather large dot, is outlined by a ring in ecru cotton. These bands come by the yard and can be found in various colors among the finer embroideries.

The waist is cleverly fastened, as the center-back closing is in this case avoided, but the lap is arranged under one of the side strips of insertion. The sleeve is a rather large shirt sleeve, the fullness narrowing into a band cuff.

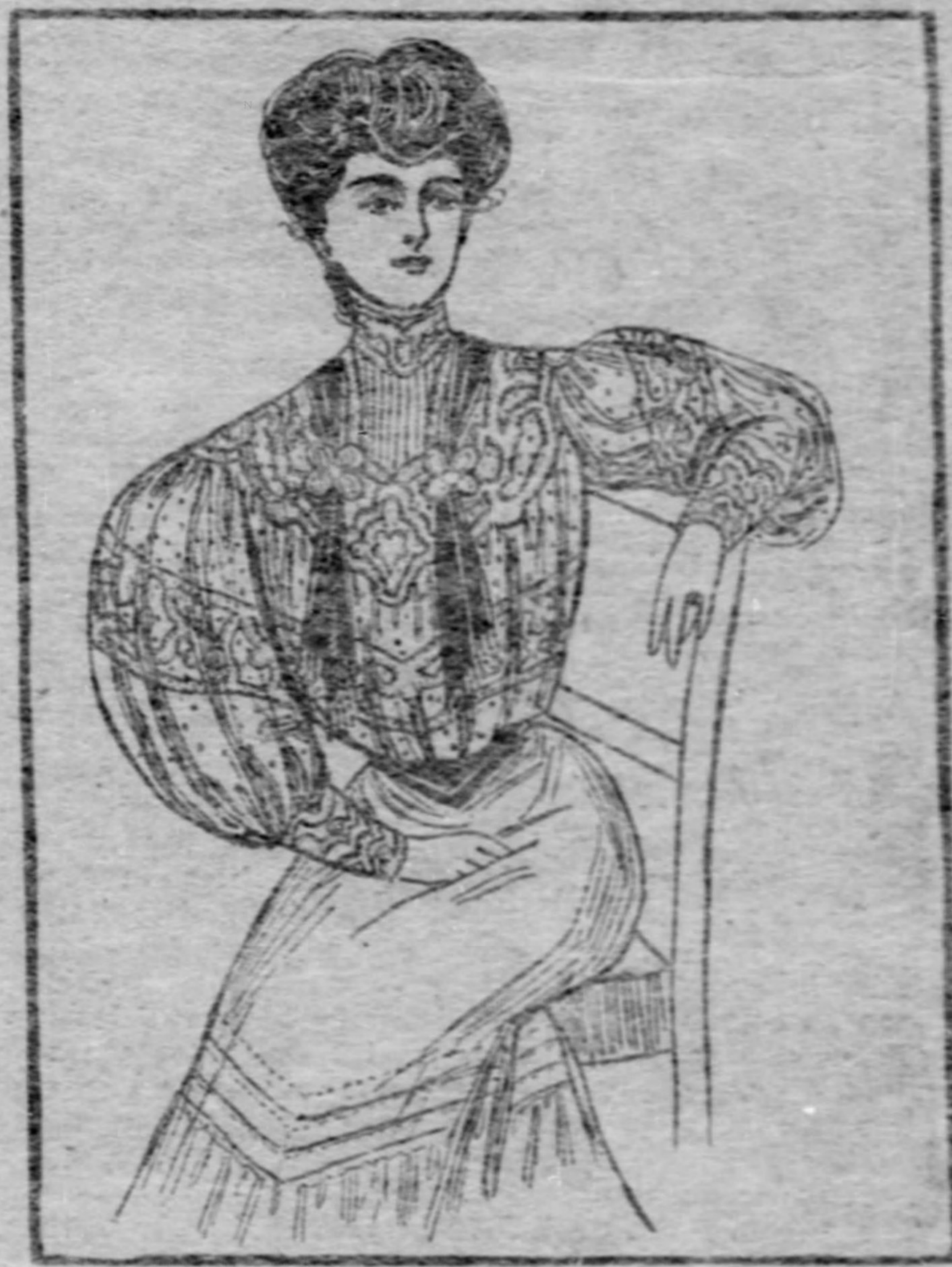


Illustration No. 3.

The second drawing shows a delightfully smart little frock, the original model being in brown voile. The skirt was cut with a fitted yoke top, from which pieces of the voile extended, and between these were full sections of the material tucked at the upper part.

The corsage was cut to show a rounded yoke of lace, which was in a creamy tint and of the repousse variety. About the upper part of the waist and outlining the yoke was a cut-work design of brown satin-surface taffeta, finished at the edge by two strips of the silk faggoted. The sleeves were in the new open cape style and were also finished by a cutwork of taffeta, the lower sleeves being of the lace in the form of a deep-fitted cuff, above which were two frills of lace flouncing to match.

The third drawing shows a waist which can either be used as a model for a separate blouse or as the corsage of an entire costume. The model was in gray dotted net, as it was to be worn with a gray taffeta coat and skirt costume. The decoration was also in cutwork, which is a remarkably effective trimming as well as a new one, the design in this case being made from the same taffeta as the suit. On each side of the front were attached bias strips of chiffon velvet of the same shade, which were fastened in at the shoulder seam and then slipped under a section of the cutwork from below which it falls almost to the waist line, the end being finished by gray silk drops or fringe.

The fourth plate shows some of the new skirt models for walking costumes.

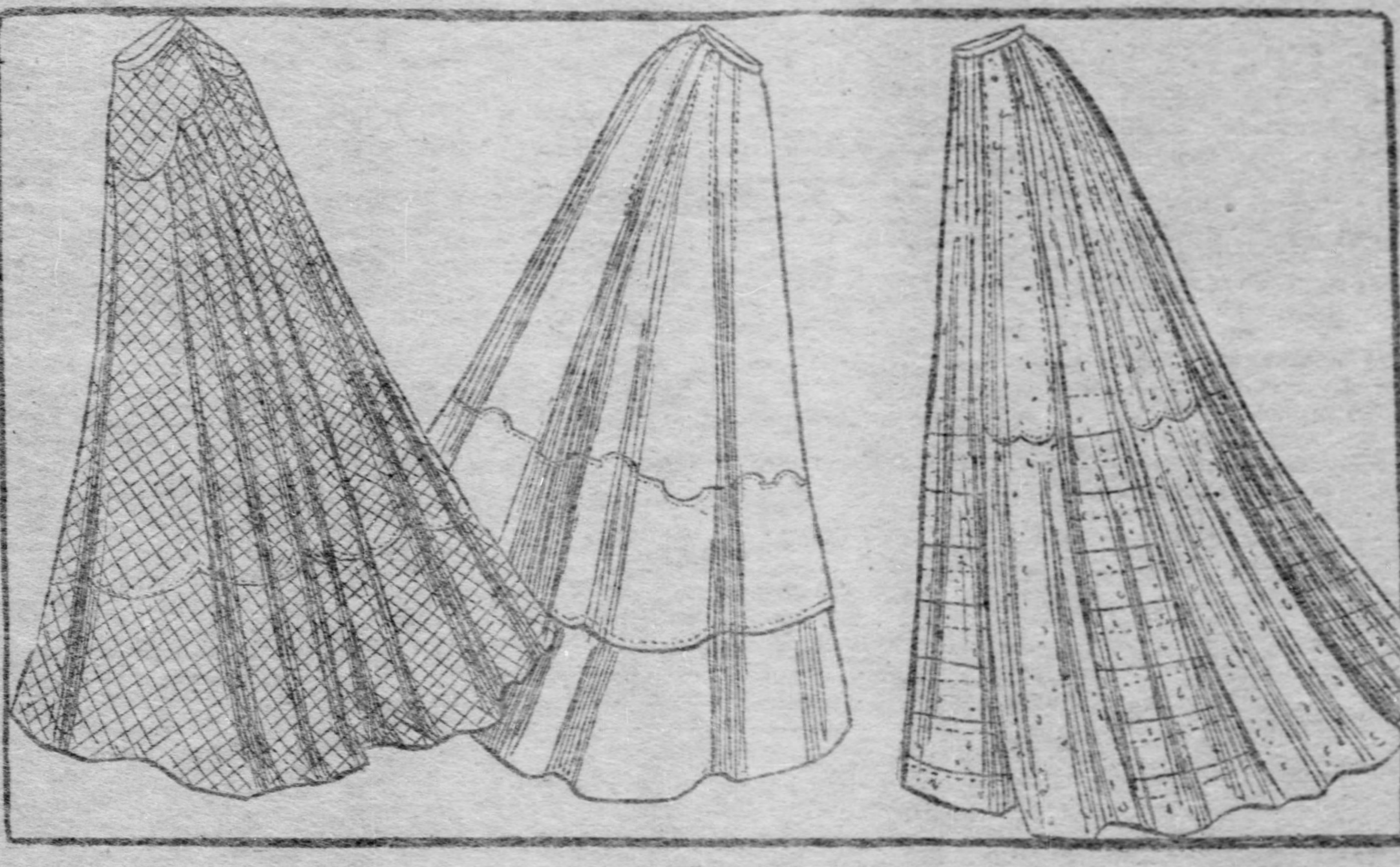


Illustration No. 4.

Silk gowns are now fashionable for winter wear, and the ever-useful black silk gown has come back to gladden the heart of the economical woman. The skirts of the taffeta gown are all made wide, but fullness around the hips is no longer smart.

Practical·Household·Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, February 27.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Dropped Eggs. Potato Omelet.
Corn Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Chicken Salad. Potato Chips.
Fig Pudding. Tea.
DINNER.
Bean Soup.
Pot Roast. Steamed Rice.
Beet Salad.
Tapioca Pudding. Coffee.

TUESDAY, February 28.
BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Cereal and Cream.
Bacon. Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Stuffed Veal Heart.
Creamed Potatoes.
Apple Snow.
DINNER.
Chicken Soup with Rice.
Potted Beef. Noodles Baked.
Stewed Prunes. Custard. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, March 1.
BREAKFAST.
Wheat Biscuit. Oranges.
Fried Scallops. Creamed Potatoes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Veal with Peas.
Toast. Jumbles.
Tea.
DINNER.
Soup.
Tenderloin Steak with Watercress.
Riced Potatoes. Parsnips.
Mince Pie. Coffee.

THURSDAY, March 2.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Frankfurter Sausage. Baked Potatoes.
Beaten Biscuits. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Macaroni with Tomato and Cheese.
Apple Tartlets. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Cold Veal with Jelly.
Escalloped Potatoes. Peas.
Fruit Ambrosia. Coffee.

FRIDAY, March 3.
BREAKFAST.
Rolled Oats and Cream.
Scrambled Eggs with Ham.
Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Potato Soup. Cheese Salad.
Crackers. Apple Pie.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Macaroni Soup.
Baked Haddock with Oyster Sauce.
Escalloped Potatoes.
Spinach. Celery Salad.
Apple Pudding. Coffee.

SATURDAY, March 4.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal. Codfish Cakes.
Whole Wheat Muffins.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Beans. Brown Bread.
Apple Betty.
DINNER.
Boiled Dinner. Lettuce Salad.
Blueberry Pie. Coffee.

SUNDAY, March 5.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Orange Omelet.
Corn Pone. Coffee.
DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Roast of Lamb. Peas. Escalloped Tomatoes
Sweet Potatoes en Brochette.
Lettuce Salad.
Pineapple Cream Coffee.
SUPPER.
Oysters a la Newburg.
Toast. Tea. Nut Cake.

Uncooked Food.

THE agitation that has been aroused through the efforts of those interested in the exploitation of uncooked food, is in truth but the popularization of an idea well known and for years in quite general use in the hospitals and sanitariums of the country. It is quite customary to prescribe for the patient who comes to the sanitarium for rest and recuperation an uncooked food diet. Possibly it may not be so-called, but the diet list will show just such articles as the uncooked food enthusiast includes in his daily bill of fare. Chief in flesh producing properties comes milk, which is given in quantities varying from one to four quarts—in its natural state when feasible, otherwise with salt with lime water or with some similar treatment to render it more palatable or digestible. Then nuts, fruits, either dried or fresh, eggs, salads, etc., are prescribed.

The present "natural food exponents" belong to an entirely different cult from the vegetarians, as they eat nothing which is subjected to cooking, and eschew cereals and bread. They argue that in the case of bread, for instance, when it is submitted to heat all the carbon is transformed into carbonic acid gas, and the bread is devitalized. That the fad is popular is demonstrated by the fact that all the uncooked food restaurants in New York are well patronized. In these restaurants what are designated as "combinations" are served. These are grouped on the menu so the patron will know just how to select his meal in order that the food may harmonize chemically in his stomach, and also take the place of meat. There are about 70 different articles of food on the bill of fare in one restaurant, which demonstrates to the housewife that she is not handicapped by lack of variety. Ripe fruit of all sorts, nuts, green things, and whipped eggs are the standard articles of diet. Lettuce, cucumbers, spinach and watercress are recommended as "the broom of the stomach."

People with stomach troubles are not the only ones who resort to the diet, for in some of New York's apartment houses this mode of living has been adopted for its simplicity.

Orange and Date Jelly.

Place in a granite saucepan a pint and a half of cold water, adding the juice of one lemon, the grated rind of two oranges, a stick of cinnamon, half a dozen dates and a little grated nutmeg; allow this to simmer on the back of the fire for fifteen minutes after it begins to boil, then add one ounce of gelatine that has been soaked for ten minutes in a half pint of sweet cider, together with a large cup of sugar and the juice of two oranges. Stir until the gelatine is dissolved and then strain into a large bowl. Mold orange quarters and date halves with a little of the hardened jelly in the bottom and around the sides of a mold, set directly on glass dish, surrounded with a border of sweetened ice, adding gradually more jelly and fruit. Unmold on whipped cream, sprinkled with minced candied fruits.

If you have looked in vain for some gift for the housewife, surprise her with:

A potato ball cutter, which is a little steel scoop with a handle, to cut potatoes into tiny balls.

A small broom of stiff wire for cleaning sinks and pots.

A Chinese strainer for clear soups, made of fine wire with hooks to fasten at the sides of the kettle.

A fish kettle which has a perforated tray swinging above the bottom and a close cover.

Asbestos mats to place under her pots and kettles and save her tables, also asbestos iron holders.

Veal a la Jardiniere.

Lard with strips of fat salt pork, and sprinkle with paprika. Dredge with flour and lay on the grating of a covered roaster; add enough boiling water to cover it barely, and roast for an hour, basting with the gravy every 10 or 15 minutes. Then turn on the other side and spread over the roast a pint of tomatoes peeled and sliced, two onions chopped fine, two sprigs of parsley chopped fine, and two peppers. Baste for another hour every 10 minutes. When the meat is removed keep hot while you take up the vegetables with a split spoon, and keep them hot also. Strain the gravy, thicken with browned flour, and put into a boat. Lay the vegetables about the meat upon a metal or fireproof dish, dredge this with browned crumbs, and dot with softened butter. Set upon the top grating of the oven five minutes to brown and bring to the table in the dish.—Marion Harland.

Mayonnaise.

Mayonnaise dressing is sometimes made a bugbear by the length of time supposed to be necessary for its composition. I make it in 15 minutes, and connoisseurs pronounce it all that can be desired.

Yolk of three eggs, very cold; two tablespoonfuls olive oil, cold; one-half teaspoonful salt and one-half teaspoonful dry mustard rubbed together; a little paprika, or white pepper; one tablespoonful lemon juice.

Stir the yolks steadily with a fork in a cold soup plate, adding the oil slowly, but not dropping it, until the eggs and oil are thoroughly mixed; then add the salt, mustard and pepper; lastly the lemon juice. When perfectly smooth put into a small sauce boat and set on ice until firm. This is enough for six persons.

A very nice salad to use with this can be made from apples cut in narrow strips, mixed with English walnuts and laid on a bed of water cress.

Cheese Beignets.

Put into a small saucepan half a pint of cold water, two ounces of very fresh butter, one teaspoonful of sugar. Let it come to a boil; add two ounces of flour, and stir over the fire until the dough becomes quite dry and forms a ball. This takes from three to four minutes.

Pour into a bowl, add to it two whole eggs and then three extra yolks, always one after the other, mixing all the while. Finish by adding four tablespoonfuls of freshly grated Parmesan or Swiss cheese and mix well. Wash a pie-plate in cold water, but do not dry the inside.

Put the dough in a pastry-bag and form little balls the size of a hazelnut. They must not be laid too close to each other. Sprinkle over these a little of the cheese and bake in a moderate oven 15 minutes. Arrange them on a small napkin and serve with the fish.

Orange Marmalade.

Wash and scrub gently a number of navel oranges, then weigh them and for each pound allow a pint of cold water. Cut the oranges lengthwise in quarters, then across in thin slices; place in a bowl, add the water and let stand for 24 hours. Heat and boil slowly until the rind can be pierced with a straw. Set aside for another 24 hours, weigh again, and to each pound allow a pound and a half of granulated sugar; heat the fruit, add the sugar and boil gently until the fruit is transparent and the syrup thick. Put up in small cans or jars.

Any hint toward the prevention of rugs from slipping will be received with gratitude by housewives. If the rug has a wrong side—and the rugs that slip the worst have—wet it well before it is put down, and it will not slip.

Curry at Its Best.

IN making a curry, the chief point is the sauce; if that is good, the material on which it is served is a minor matter. The following recipe comes from the wife of an Anglo-Indian, and may be relied upon as beyond question.

The first requisite is some good gravy, rich enough to form a firm jelly when cold. It must be remarked in passing that gravy is a very important item in English kitchens. An English cook uses pounds upon pounds of what she calls gravy beef, which she boils, as we do soup meat, to extract the juice. Therefore, gravy, here, is to be translated as rich soup stock. About a pint is the quantity necessary at a dinner of from six to eight persons. The stock must be free from grease. Take six onions, medium size, a small carrot, and the inside of a stalk of celery, each equal in quantity to one of the onions when the latter is peeled. Cut these vegetables into little pieces, and fry them all together in butter enough to cook them thoroughly, without burning. For dark meat you may brown them, but if scorched the least bit they are spoiled. Now add your stock, and let the mixture boil for 10 minutes; then add a heaping dessertspoon of curry powder and an even teaspoon of curry paste. If unable to procure good curry paste, the best substitute is a sour apple the size of one of your onions, pared, cored, cut up and fried with the other things. Let the whole stew steadily for half an hour; it is best to use a patent saucepan for this, since it is essential that it should not burn. Now strain into a bowl and rub the vegetables through a wire sieve, with a wooden spoon, first adding to them a teaspoon of Indian chutney. Return them to the sauce, bring to a boil, and skim off every particle of fat. Save this fat carefully, that it may be used instead of butter for making your next sauce. It is known as curry fat, and connoisseurs assert that it is much to be preferred to butter; an educated palate can detect the difference instantly. When making sauce for a white curry, fish or rice, do not fry the vegetables; instead cut them very fine, and cook in the stock, without rubbing through the sieve.

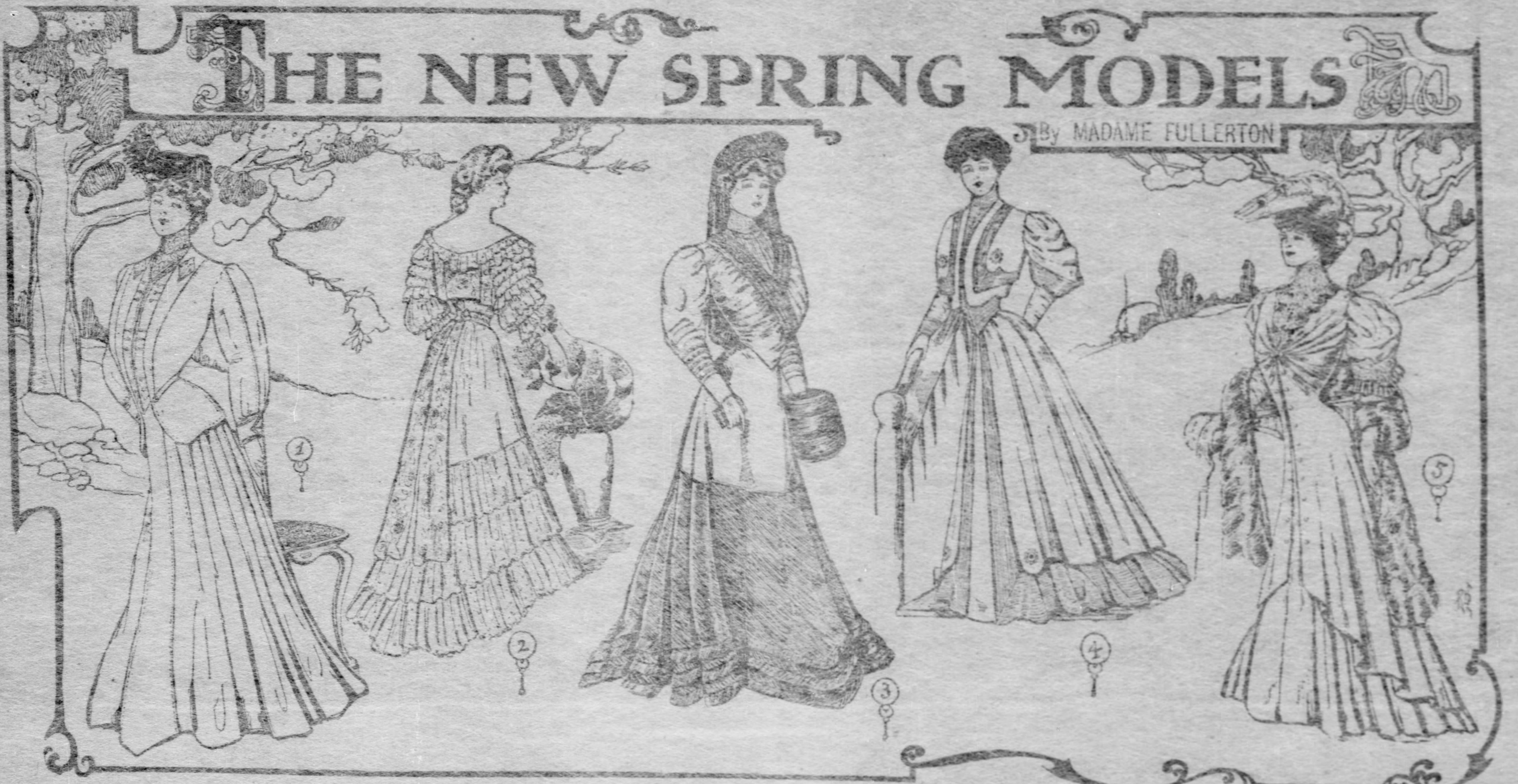
Curry can be made of many materials. Mutton, chicken and beef are the meats best liked in England.—Mrs. Moses P. Handy.

The ladies of our church wished to raise money and decided to hold a handkerchief bazar. Some weeks before a rhyme was mailed to many of our distant friends and met with ready response. There were handkerchiefs galore, dainty lace and lawn squares, gay bandannas for dusters and sofa pillows, Fayal handkerchiefs for neckerchiefs and old ladies' caps, handkerchiefs made in far away convents, and the nurses' large kerchiefs which are so readily made into aprons and kimonos. Then, too, so many articles had been made out of handkerchiefs, babies' caps, corset covers, pincushion covers, sofa pillows, dainty undergarments, aprons trimmed with handkerchief corners and ever so many stocks and the popular collar and cuff sets. The bazar cleared over $100.—Frances Barnard.

When bureau or wardrobe drawers pull out heavily and stubbornly, an application of soap almost invariably proves effectual. We take the drawers out entirely, then use a piece of new, rather soft soap, or if hard, moisten it a very little. Rub the soap inside the bureau over the pieces upon which the drawer slides, not forgetting the wide front piece. Do the same to the lower edges of the drawer itself. Be generous in the application till you can feel the soapiness. Return the drawer to its place, pull it back and forth a few times to distribute the soap evenly, and never again will you waste energy on obstinate drawers.—Katharine S. B. Dunn.

THE NEW SPRING MODELS

By MADAME FULLERTON



JUDGING from the first spring models shown it would seem as if the spring skirt will be equally as full if not more ample than those we have been accustomed to. Shirings and plaitings, but particularly the latter, are seen on all manner of skirts, and overskirts will be not at all uncommon details of elaborate spring toilets.

Walking and street gowns are generally those first needed at the beginning of a new season and in consequence models for tailor-mades are usually those first brought out.

Two styles are shown of these gowns, those with full length skirts and redingote coats and the other with a shorter skirt and short jacket or bolero. For these both plain and mixed tweeds and homespuns will be used, but all mixed materials promise to be more popular this season than plain colors.

In the matter of colors, blues, greens, violets, grays and brownish tones all seem to be equally smart, so that almost any shade may be selected that one desires.

An effective gray mixed tweed, showing a little yellow, red and green is used in the smart suit illustrated by Figure 1.

It is made with an 11-gored walking length skirt laid in deep plaits that are stitched about half the length of the skirt, and in front where a narrow box-plait is formed the stitching is carried to the bottom of the skirt.

The jacket is tight-fitting, reaches to just below the curve of the hips and opens over a waistcoat of chamois colored cloth embroidered with dark red and black silk braid and further ornamented with green jade buttons set in gold. This waistcoat opens in a V at the top and ends in a sharp point a little below the waist line, and the fronts of the coat turn back to make a long rolling collar that is stitched and piped on the edge with black silk, and near the shoulders on either side are embroidered motifs to correspond to the waistcoat.

The sleeves are moderately full at the top and have embroidered cuffs and a very narrow belt, caught by a jade button on either side, encircles the waist.

Dinner Gown in Azure Gauze.

The smart dinner or ball gown illustrated by Figure 2, is the palest azure pineapple gauze over taffeta of the same shade, combined with white taffeta figured with deep pink roses.

The foundation skirt is in five gores finished with one deep plaited flounce edged with three tiny gathered ruffles, and the gauze skirt is circular in cut and is trimmed with three flounces of the gauze embroidered with silver dots and a scallop on the edge.

The bodice is a full, round blouse of the gauze over which a charmingly pretty shirt bolero of the white china silk is worn. The bolero is square with narrow box-plaits on either side of the back and in front, and the fronts are also trimmed with large turquoise and rhinestone buttons. Outlining the decolletage and ending in a jabot in front caught by a large turquoise and rhinestone buckle is a ruffle of the silver embroidered gauze and similar ruffles finish the oddly puffed elbow sleeves.

The belt, which is of the rose figured silk, is formed into a sharp, deep point in front and ties in the back in a small bow with two long ends.

Such fabrics as this lovely pineapple gauze, mousseline, chiffon and net make quite the prettiest of the youthful ball gowns seen this season.

They are made simple as a rule, but are much trimmed with full ruffles or ruches which gives them a delightful lightness, and in addition sprays or clusters of artificial flowers are often used to ornament the corsage and to head the ruffles or flounces on the skirt.

One lovely little white net gown seen at a recent opening of imported dresses was made with a full seven-gored skirt, trimmed with lace ruffles sewed on to form deep points on the lower half of the skirt, in such a way that the lace fell in graceful jabots and at the top of each point the lace was caught by clusters of blue forget-me-nots.

The low bodice was made of the net draped around the figure and the neck was trimmed with a lace ruffle falling in a jabot over the arms and headed by a wreath of forget-me-nots, while the waist was daintily finished by a corselet of light blue chiffon taffeta.

Much more crepe is now being used on mourning gowns than for several years past notwithstanding the fact that mourning clothes have lost their old-time somberness and are now made almost as elaborate as other dresses.

It is probably owing to this very desire for elaborate mourning gowns that has brought crepe again into high favor for there is certainly no handsomer material or one more suitable to be found, and if it is not used for the trimming it would, in many cases, be difficult to distinguish a mourning gown from any other black dress.

In the handsome gown illustrated by Figure 3, crepe and heavy dull silk are used in about the same proportion and the combination of the two materials forms a most effective costume.

The skirt is cut in five gores with very little fullness at the top, but with a decided flare at the bottom. The upper half is made of the silk and the lower of crepe and it is trimmed near the bottom by three bias bands of crepe.

The bodice is sharply pointed in front and round in the back and is finished without a belt or girdle of any kind. The silk is draped or folded around the figure in such a way as to give a soft effect without in the least detracting from the appearance of a tight-fitting garment, and the fronts cross in surplice fashion over a dainty sheer white lawn chemisette tucked and shirred in a charming manner.

Four narrow bands or folds of crepe border the surplice fronts and extend across the upper part of the back and similar bands trim the sleeves below the elbow and just above the wide lawn cuffs.

Bonnets are rarely worn now except by elderly women and crepe veils when used at all reach only to about waist line. They are attached to small hats or turbans and are generally plaited so as to fall in straight folds down the back while over the face is worn a short net veil with a crepe border. No other style of face veil should ever be worn with a crepe veil, but it may be dispensed with entirely if desired and as the close black net is very bad for sensitive eyes it is often wise to do without it.

The small hat illustrated is of dull silk, like that of the dress, and has a rolling brim trimmed with crepe ruches and rosettes and a crepe crown to which the crepe veil is fastened by dull jet pins.

Redingote and Eton Styles Both Popular.

Although redingote and long coat effects will be much used during the spring it does not imply that Eton and boleros are to be discarded, and for young girls it must be admitted that these latter styles are far more suitable and becoming.

So many variations may be made to boleros and Eton coats by effective trimmings that they give a more dressy appearance, as a rule, to a costume than a long coat and then again they are suitable for both indoor and outdoor wear.

The gown illustrated by Figure 4, for instance, is a model that would look equally well worn in the street or house and for a spring costume this has many advantages.

It is made of reseda green cloth braided with rows and rows of fine black silk cord, and lined with taffeta to match.

The skirt is made with a narrow front breadth of the plain cloth overlapped by tapering pieces of cloth that are the continuation of the shaped flounce at the bottom, and which are covered by rows of the black silk cord. This much of the skirt is mounted on the silk foundation and over it falls the full circular sides that are tacked carefully to the foundation down the front and here and there at the bottom. The front points are rounded off and trimmed with black braid ornaments.

The bodice is made with a tight-fitting front, stocks and girdle of the braided cloth and a short rounded bolero trimmed with a shaped band of braided cloth with an ornament above.

The sleeves are large leg o' mutton, full and draped from the elbow up and trimmed with a wide flare cuff at the elbow and smaller cuffs at the wrist.

This model would also be pretty made of silk or linen, in which cases, however, some other trimming should be substituted for the braiding.

If it were made of a plain colored silk a two-toned brocade of the same shade would make a charming substitute for the braided portions, and if of linen the trimming might be of an effective embroidery in the same or contrasting color.

Illustraton No. 5 shows a strikingly lovely redingote costume of violet colored Rajah silk.

The skirt is a perfectly plain full, long, sweeping model, cut in nine gores with just a slight train at the back and under it is worn a well ruffled petticoat of violet taffeta.

The redingote is unusually long, reaching almost to the bottom of the skirt at the back, from where it curves gracefully up to about knee depth in front, and hangs in wide soft ripples from just below the hips.

In back and around the hips the coat fits without a wrinkle, but the fronts are drawn up over the bust in easy graceful folds which greatly enhances the beautiful lines of the coat—if worn, of course, by a woman with the right kind of figure. The correct figure, by the way, for these long coats is one that is neither too thin or stout, but is tall and has a good carriage, for to all other women the redingote is hopelessly unbecoming, though, of course, the girl, who is too slight will look far better in it than one who has even a pound or two too much flesh.

The coat is lined throughout with a slightly paler tone of violet liberty satin and a deeper tone of violet velvet is used for the buttons that trim the fronts.

There is a pointed yoke, stock and wide cuffs of handsome Cluny lace partly embroidered with gold thread and violet colored silks and finishing the elbow sleeves are plaitings of violet chiffon.

Worn with this gown were long suede gloves of a light mauve tint, a violet shaded marabout stole and a wide brimmed hat made of violet chiffon taffeta and maline and trimmed with long white feathers.

Several exquisite lace redingotes have been made for the southern season and these will undoubtedly figure largely among elaborate summer driving and afternoon wraps.

Heavy lace lined with chiffon and thin silk and trimmed with finer lace ruffles, medallions, and insertions are the usual combination employed.

To be well dressed in one's own home has, fortunately, become the fashion in the last few years, and, in truth, the best-dressed women pay quite as much attention to the gowns that they are to wear in their own houses as to those intended for the street or for reception wear. To be untidily or carelessly dressed—to wear in the afternoon and evening some shabby summer gown—is no longer thought possible for any woman with the slightest pretensions to being considered well dressed. No matter how simple the style or how inexpensive the material, the house gown has just as much attention paid to it as though it were a very costly article in the trousseau.

The tea-gown is almost a necessity in these days, and it has proved to be an economical investment, for the wearing of a street gown in the house is a very expensive luxury. A street gown taken off, well brushed, and hung up when the walk is over, will last four times as long as though it were worn for many consecutive hours and about the house, while lying down in a skirt of the present style would mean that it would entirely lose its shape and become dowdy and worn out in appearance quite too soon.

Planning an outfit for a young girl requires, in these days, more careful consideration than a few years ago would have been deemed either necessary or expedient. In the first place, it would have been thought injudicious to make dress a subject of such importance, and, in the second place, fashions were not so changeable. The frock of a past season was considered quite possible without any attempt being made to bring it up to date. Now the greatest care and attention are paid to having young girls well dressed—that is, becomingly and suitably attired and in frocks that are made after the latest designs.

And yet, strange as it may seem, there is not so much time given up to the clothes question as in former days, for the ready-made clothes often solve a most vexing problem, and the sensible rule of not buying more clothes than are needed greatly simplifies matters. Two or three well-made and carefully fitted frocks—for, be it understood, young girls must have their clothes fit well to look well—worn until they wear out, are more practical and more satisfactory than a dozen badly made and badly fitted ones.

Women in Industry

WOMEN AS EMPLOYERS

A Field in Which Women Have Not Yet Made Any Large Showing—Difficulties Which Lie in the Way—Some Possibilities of the Future.

By CHARLOTTE TELLER.

TO discuss women as employers it is necessary to have a few facts in evidence of the existence of women in that capacity; so far as I know there are no facts, in writing at least. The number of women employers apparently falls below that which is considered of sufficient importance to be registered in the census reports.

There are any number of upper employers, women-superintendents, managers, and forewomen who have many of the duties of the employers, without, however, the honors or the profits which seem to be as yet attributes of the male sex. These superintendents and forewomen have charge of the employes under them, frequently engaging and dismissing them, making the rules and regulations, deciding the problems which arise on occasion and planning the work. In the performance of these duties the women are generally admitted to be as successful as the men, they have executive ability, and minds for detail, a sense of order, and on the whole as many chances for successful management as men.

But so short has been the time of their business training—not yet more than a generation, it seems almost impossible to find the woman who has initiative enough to be in the field of competition. Women are just beginning to show the courage necessary to plunge into affairs when there is a risk of capital. They will carry on an enterprise when it is once started, and they may have new ideas in developing an enterprise, but they seldom plan a new project or launch a scheme. They are likely to be creatures of routine, just as most men are—the clerks, the teachers, the industrial workers.

Initiative, and the power of grasping a situation are not found in all men. Those who have had the training necessary to develop independence and free action are the ones who go into business and become employers. The number of these is comparatively small; of the number of men who work for a living the proportion of employers is perhaps no greater than would be the proportion of employers were all things else equal. But, all things else are unequal and so the women who are proving their initiative and mental grasp are rarer than the teeth of the hen.

For instance; it is harder for a woman to get capital for any undertaking than it is for a man; she is distrusted as an inexperienced person, whereas a man is trusted until he fails. Her femininity obtrudes itself into any business situation except those where she is supposed to have special prerogatives such as millinery, dressmaking, art and education. Again, it is harder for her to throw herself into the whirlpool of the modern capitalistic system; her self-protective instinct is stronger than a man's, nor has she so much of the gambler in her as the man has. She is more cautious.

Yet although women as employers may be like the snakes of Erin, there is no possible reason for her continued non-existence in that capacity. If she once gets out of the two pence ha'penny economy of the home where her business perspective is limited by butcher bills, house rents and missionary envelopes, she will soon acquire a practical knowledge of the credit system, the interest on capital and the law of wages. Whenever that development has been reached she will be able to contemplate competitive waste and risk without any tremors and no doubt she will equip herself with the deadly implements of business warfare.

There is just a possibility that hers is a case of arrested development and that this present chaotic regime of the employer is not the environment likely to bring her into full possession of her powers. She may learn the lesson of co-operation and shine forth suddenly as an organizer of industrial and commercial units.

Unfortunately at present she has to accept the dictum that her destiny in the business world is that of the wage-worker,not the employer.

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The Retired Car Conductor—*Continued from Page 4.*

itors, there arose from the women's cell an inhuman clamor raised by two wretched creatures. They shrieked like fiends of the pit wailing in mockery at the spirits of the damned. Coffin put his hands to his ears.

His new companion regarded him with a watery blue eye. "All-fired nuisance, ain't it? Gosh, they yelp like seals at the Cliff House! I wish the sergeant would turn the hose on 'em, I would. They go off every twenty minutes like a Connecticut alarm clock. Never mind, we'll get out of this soon. What were you pulled for?"

Coffin narrated his adventures in Chinatown.

"Oh, you're all right, then. It's just a periodical spasm of virtue by the police. But I'm in for it. They're going to sock it to me, by jiminy!"

"What's the matter?" Coffin asked.

The little Yankee crept over to the freshman's ear and whispered mysterously: "It's persecution, that's what it is. I don't mind the fine for vagrancy, but I'm afraid if I have to go to jail I'll lose my car."

"Lose your car!" said Coffin, amused at the little old man's vagaries. "You don't think a street car will wait for you while you're bailed out, do you?"

"Mine will," Eli replied. "That is, if it ain't stolen."

"Stolen! Gee whizz, you're an Alice in Wonderland, all right! Perhaps you will inform me how they steal street cars in San Francisco, and how you happen to have one to be stolen."

"I see you don't believe it," said the Yankee. "But it's as true as gospel. I'll tell you the whole story and then you'll think better of me."

The Story of the Retired Car Conductor.

I was born and brought up in Duxbury, Mass., and I had a close call to escape bein' named Wrestling Brewster, one of my mother's family names. My father voted for just plain Eli Cook, howsomever, and dad most always generally won.

I come out here to Californy in '49, and hoofed it most all the way. I calculated to get rich without workin', but I reckoned without my host. I looked for somethin' easy till I got as thin as a yaller dog, and for 20 years I held on that way by my eyelids, pickin' up odd jobs and loafin' and whittlin' sticks in between times. Then I got a place as driver on the Solsom street hoss-car line, and that's where I made my fortune by hook and crook, till I retired.

If I'd had a drop more Brewster blood I wouldn't have did what I did, but I kind of fell into the way of piecin' out my salary the way every one else did who worked for the company, and my conscience didn't give me no trouble for a considerable spell. It was only stealin' from a corporation, anyway, and I reckoned they could afford it, with the scrimpin' pay they give us.

In them days the company ran them little double-ender cars with 10-foot bodies. When I got to the end of the route and drove my team round and hitched up at t'other end, I had to take out the old Slawson fare-box and set it up in front, for they didn't have no conductors in early days. I s'pose I kind of hated to carry such a load of money, bein' more or less of a shirk, and I got into the way of turning her upside down and shakin' out a few nickels every time. They come out easy, I'll say that for 'em, and it wa'n't no trick at all to clean up a dollar or so every day, and twice as much on Sundays.

Well, so long as all the boys was a-doin' the same thing, the loss wa'n't noticed, but somehow or other the company got a few honest men on the line, and they turned in so much more money than we did every night that the old man smelled a mouse. He put in the new Willis patent fare-box that was durned hard to beat. It had a little three-cornered wheel inside that acted like a valve, and nothin' that went in would come out, either by turnin' the box upside down, or by usin' the wire pokers we experimented with. They wa'n't nothin' for it but to git keys, and so keys we got. It looked a heap more like stealin' than it did before, but it was rather easier.

I salted down my money in the Hibernian bank, and I called it my sinkin' fund, which it was for sure, sinkin' my soul down deeper and deeper into the bottomless pit. I'm a-goin' to make a clean breast of it, howsomever, and I own up I was about as bad as the rest of 'em, and four times as sharp at the game.

But I won't go round Robin Hood's barn to spin out the story. The result was that after about 15 years of patient, unremittin' industry, I had somethin' like $12,000 in the bank, and what was left of my New England conscience shootin' through me like rheumatism. It didn't bother me so much at first, but when once Brewster blood begins to boil it don't slow up in a hurry.

I tried to settle down and get into some quiet business, where I wouldn't have no more trickery to do than maybe put a little terra alba in the sugar and peanuts in the coffee. But after lookin' round I hankered after makin' money easier, and so I bought minin' stocks and hung on, assessment after assessment, like grim death, till, by Jimminy! one day I'll be durned if I didn't calculate I had $30,000 to the good, if I sold. I pulled out the day before the slump.

Now, all this time, bein' of a South Shore family of seafaring men mostly, I had a hankerin' after the water. So, when the first lots was cut up, out to the beach, I bought a parcel of land on the shore. I used to go out there all the time to sit on my own sand, and recollect how it used to feel to get a good dry heat on my bare legs when I was a boy down to Duxbury. If they had only been clams there, I'd have been as happy as a pollywog in a hogshead of rain water.

One day I was walkin' out there, and as I passed the company's stables I see a sign out, "Cars for Sale, Cheap," and I went in to see 'em. I speered round the yard till what did I see but old 27, my car, settin' there without wheels, lookin' as shabby as Job's cat! I asked the foreman how much they wanted for it, and I got it for $10. I hired a dray and moved the thing out to the beach that very afternoon. I set it up on two sills on my lot, calculatin' I could use it for a cabin to hang out in, over Sunday, and it was as steady as Plymouth Rock, and made as cute a little room as you'd want to see. Every time I went I tinkered round and fixed her up more, till I had a good bunk at one end, lockers under the seats, and a trig little cellar beneath, where I kept canned stuff.

But it wa'n't long before No. 27 began to act queer. I noticed it a considerable spell before I realized just what was wrong. It wouldn't stay still a minute. It groaned and sighed like a sinner on the anxious seat. It couldn't ease it any way I tried. It worked off the sills, and just wallowed in the sand. The sand drifts like snow at the beach, and often I used to have to dig myself out the door after a sou'wester. I didn't mind bein alone so much, for I had a book of my Uncle Joshua Cook's sermons to read, but the way that old car talked to itself got on my nerves. The windows rattled, and sometimes a shutter would fall with a bang, sudden, and I'd jump half out of my skin.

Finally, one night, I come home from the Cliff House, where I'd been warmin' up my courage, and when I got back to No. 27 I see the green lantern I'd left lit was a burnin' low, almost out. I got up on the platform and tried to ring two bells as usual, but the cord broke in my hands. I tried the door, but it wouldn't budge. That blamed car just naturally refused to recognize me, and wouldn't let me in. Then I sat down in the sand and cried like a fool, and wondered what was wrong.

It bust on me like a light from the sky, and the callin' of a sinner to repentance, sayin'. "Come now, this is the appointed time." All I'd done in the old days rose up in front of me, and right there I experienced a change of heart and was convicted of sin. It come sudden, and I acted sudden. I didn't stop to think nor reason, nor to set my mortal mind against the judgment of heaven and that car, but I rose up confident of grace, and went round to the front platform where the fare-box was, and dropped in a nickel and tried the bell. The cord wasn't broke on this side, and she rung all right. The light flared up again, and the door opened as easy as a snuff-box. I was saved.

From that time on I never got aboard without payin' my fare, and when the box was full I'd turn it over to the treasurer of the company.

Well, I thought then that No. 27 would settle down and give me some peace of mind, but it wa'n't long before that car begun to get uneasy again. I didn't know what in creation to make of it, and it beat all the way it took on, I drew out $5,000 of good securities that was payin' me 9 per cent and sent it all in gold coin packed in a barrel of barley to the company, but that didn't do no good at all. The car was plum crazy, and nothin' seemed to satisfy the critter.

Perhaps I ain't got no call to boast, but I flatter myself I found out what was lackin' as soon as most would have done. Howsomever, I spent a good deal of time walkin' round the beach thinkin' it over. They's quite a colony of us out there now; seemed like my car drew out a lot of others, until they's more than a baker's dozen of 'em scattered around, built up and managed in different ways, accordin' to the ideas of their owners. Some h'ist 'em up and build a house underneath, some put two alongside and rip out the walls, some put 'em end to end, some make chambers of 'em and some settin'-rooms. They call the colony Carville-by-the-Sea, and it looks for all the world like some new-fangled sort of Chinatown.

I was walkin' round one day, inspectin' the new additions to the place, when I see a car I thought I recognized. I went up, and if it wa'n't a Fifth street body, and as far as I could see, it must have been the very one old 27 used to transfer with in the old days! It was numbered 18, and I remember how she used to wait for us on the corner when we was late. Then I understood what was the matter with my car. It was just naturally pinin' away for its old mate.

Well, sir, I went to the owner and bought No. 18 at his own price. I'd have paid $25 if he'd asked it. I moved her onto my lot, put a foundation under her, sideways to 27, like an ell to a farmhouse. And it seemed to me I noticed old 27 give a grunt and settle down in peace and contentment. I was a good guesser. I hitched 'em together with a little stoop, covered over so as to make the two practically one, and then I give the whole thing a fresh coat of white paint and cleaned up the windows and swept out till it was all spick and span. And I never had no trouble with No. 27 after that, nor with my own conscience either, for now the money's all paid back with interest.

The Luxuries of the Simple Life.

Listen to my sorrows
  Owing to my wife—
She's a monomaniac
  On "The Simple Life."

Says she wants a homestead
  Somewhere in the hills,
Far from wear and shove and tear
  And the pace that kills.

Just a simple cottage
  Free from pomp and show,
(Real estate's expensive
  Where she wants to go).

Wants some woolly lambkins
  On the hills to browse,
Wants some chickens, horses, ducks,
  Ditto pigs and cows.

Wants some simple furniture
  Built for art and use,
(These rough-hewn interiors
  Cost to beat the deuce).

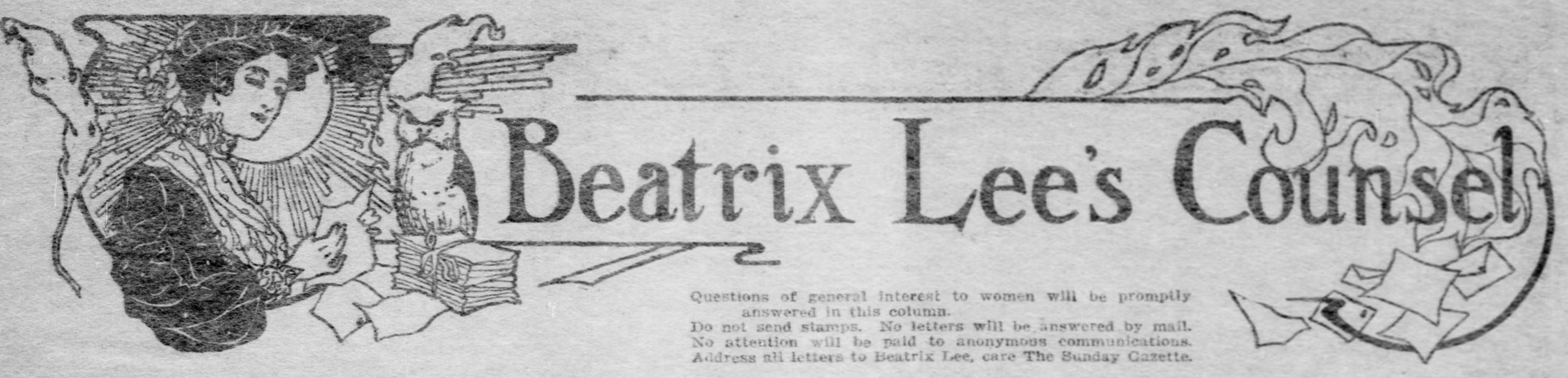
Wants a trickling river
  Near our sylvan haunt—
Fact there's nothing out-of-doors
  That she doesn't want.

Spare me, wife, O spare me
  This simplicity—
Do not scorn our uptown flat
  With its luxury!

Not for us the humble
  Country pleasures, dear,
While our income's limited,
  Seven thou' a year.

With our vulgar glitter
  Be content, my wife—
We're not nearly rich enough
  To lead the Simple Life!

—Wallace Irwin, in Life.



Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q. Will you please publish the words of the song "When You and I Were Young, Maggie" and oblige?—M. F.

A. Although this is a very old and popular ballad the words are not available. We therefore refer it to the kind attention of readers.

* * *

Q. As I take great interest in your column, I would like to have you publish a poem for me to recite at the Banquette society. I would like as comic a selection as you can publish. —CONSTANT READER.

A. There is such a difference in taste that it is hard for me to suggest a humorous reading that would stand any chance of pleasing you. Why not get a book of recitations from some of your friends in case there is no library or bookstore in your town, and look over this for a selection? The old school readers often have a number of humorous pieces for recitation. If you are at all clever at dialect reading some of the Uncle Remus tales, or German or Irish dialect stories would prove amusing, as would also a selection from Whitcomb Riley.

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Q. I am a reader of your column and greatly interested in it. Will you please publish the words of the song, "The Bonny, Bonny Banks of Loch Lomond?" Also Emmett's farewell to his true love, and oblige—E. A. M.

A. The words of the first song you request are given herewith. The second has not yet been found. If it is sent in we will take pleasure in publishing later.

THE BONNIE BANKS OF LOCH LOMOND.

(Old Scotch Air.)

By you bonnie banks and by bonnie braes—
Where the sun shines bright on Loch Lomond,
There me and my true love were ever wont to gae,
On the bonnie, bonnie banks of Loch Lomond.

Oh, ye'll take the high road and I'll take the low
And I'll be in Scotland before ye;
But me and my true love will never meet again
On the bonnie, bonnie banks of Loch Lomond.

'Twas there that we parted in yon shady glen,
On the steep, steep side of Ben Lomond,
Where in purple hue, the highland hills we view,
On the bonnie, bonnie banks of Loch Lomond.

Oh, ye'll take the high road, etc.

The wee birdies sing and the wild flowers spring,
And in sunshine the waters are sleeping,
But the broken heart it kens nae second spring again
Though the waefu' may cease frae their greeting.

Oh, ye'll take the high road, etc.

* * *

Q. I am a constant reader of The Gazette, and would like you to publish in the Sunday Home Journal section an answer to the following question: How could I become a member of the Ladies of the Maccabees, and where are the quarters? Also, how could I find an uncle I last heard from about 15 years ago in Buffalo? I have written to the postoffice and police headquarters, but all letters are returned.

A. If you wish to join the Maccabees, send an application to Miss Anne O'Neil, 411 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and she will send you printed matter giving the information needed. Have you tried a "personal" in the daily papers at Buffalo. This might gain you some news of your relative.

* * *

Q.—Being a reader of The Gazette, and knowing you answer many questions, would like to ask where I could get the following songs: "You're as Welcome as the Flowers in May"; also another, of which I do not know the name. The first two lines in chorus are—

I'd like to hear that song again,
My old Kentucky home.

A.—This inquiry has been at hand some time, but the writer's search for the words of the songs has been fruitless. If some reader can send them in, we will be obliged.

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Q.—Could you please inform me where I could obtain the following songs: "I've Just Come Back to Say Good-By" and "I'll Be With You When the Roses Bloom Again." I have written to the leading music stores in New York and Pittsburgh. The songs are very old and I would like very much to have them. Do you think if I would write to London that I would be successful in obtaining a copy?—MRS. C. W. G.

A.—It may be that a reader of this column can supply the words you wish, either from memory or from some collection of old music. If the songs cannot be obtained from local or New York stores they are most likely out of print.

* * *

Q.—Will you kindly publish the words of the song, "Can She Make a Cherry Pie, Billy Boy?" It is given in the book, "Lovey Mary," but only one stanza is used.—I. J. L.

A.—This is one of the old-time favorites, and the writer has had possibly a dozen verses recited to her by various people. The meter and melody so well accommodate themselves to local adaptations that it is hard to determine just what is a correct version. If some reader has a printed copy we would be grateful for the original text.

* * *

Q.—Through your Sunday column will you please give me some information on the subject of "Jiu Jitsu?" I am very much interested in it, and notice that the regular exercises are not given in the Sunday paper. Some one told me it was not allowed to be taught any more. Is this true, and why? How did they first get hold of these exercises? Please give me a few notes on the subject. I would like to write a theme on it for next literary day. Can you tell me the proper way to pronounce it? How do you take care of a palm to keep it green? Has gas any effect on them? I have one which I keep in a room where a gas fire burns all the time.—A. C. K.

A.—Jiu Jitsu (pronounced G-u Git-su, accenting the first syllable of the second word) is the Japanese system of physical culture. It was formerly the method of training for the higher or military class in Japan, but recently has been available to any subject of the mikado. It became known in this country through an American officer who was on the staff in the military school at Tokyo. There have been several books published treating of the various phases of this system. Apply at the libraries for boooks on Jiu Jitsu. The system is taught in this country quite freely. The florists will tell you that a gas-heated room is liable to be too dry for palms. Palms require an even temperature, considerable moisture and good ventilation. Always water a palm by placing the pot in a bucket of water and allowing it to stand there for an hour or more. If watered in this way once a week it will be sufficient. Sponge the leaves of your plant daily, but do not use soap. Keep it in a bright sunshiny room, free from draughts.

* * *

There was a request last week for the words of the song, "Only Me." This song has been submitted by "E. A. M." and another reader, both of whom we wish to thank.

ONLY ME.

A mother of fashion was being arrayed
By her dainty French maid, Babette.
Her two little girls in the nursery played,
But one was her darling, her pet.

A sound from the nursery room caused the mother to cry:
"Is that you, my dear Marie?"
But the answer came back, 'twixt a sob and a sigh:
"No, mamma, it's only me."

Chorus:
"Only me, only me," sobbed in a weary tone,
Wrung from an innocent baby's heart
That felt so much alone.
One got kisses and kindest words—
That was her pet, Marie;
One told her troubles to bees and birds,
And that was only me.

By a snowy white cot, on a summer's day,
The mother's heart wakened at last,
For the life of her baby was ebbing away,
And the tears of repentance fell fast.

"Now, don't cry, mother dear," the little one said;
"'Tis not your pet, Marie,"
And the angels might have love and can spare
A little for only me."

* * *

Q.—Please answer the following in The Sunday Gazette. I will be eighteen years old in April and I want to give a birthday party. Will you please tell me the proper paper to use for invitations? Of what material should my dress be and how long should I wear it? What would be nice to serve and inexpensive? Can you tell me where I can take drawing and painting lessons? What are the latest ways of serving lap lunches and how shall I entertain my guests?—LEU-WILDO.

A.—Your invitations may be engraved or written on a sheet of note paper. The dress for a girl of eighteen should be below the shoe tops, although much will depend upon the stature of the girl and what is becoming. If you expect to serve the supper in the parlor an attractive method would be the following: First pass an ice or fruit frappe in tall-stemmed glasses, placed on a large service plate, covered with a linen, lace, or paper doily. With this serve small cakes and candies. Afterwards pass coffee or chocolate. If you can give each guest a small tray on which the ice and coffee cup may be placed you would not require the service plate. It is awkward, however, to hold more than one dish without a tray or a table at hand. Cards are always good fun, also some guessing contest, college songs, and an informal carpet dance or a Paul Jones should make the evening pass pleasantly. Much, of course, depends upon the company. There are numerous classes in drawing and painting. Note the advertisements in the daily papers or apply to the Art Students' League, Carnegie institute, Pittsburgh, Pa. The secretary of this organization is Miss Anna B. Craig, 410 South Highland avenue, East End.

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Q.—Can you tell me in your column what course to pursue for massaging the chin and neck to do away with a fullness that is beginning to come? Somewhere I have read to rub up and other advice is to rub down. I do not want to do the wrong thing. If you can tell me I shall be grateful.—N. N. B.

A.—The general directions for massage are to use a rotary or kneading motion. Much, of course, will depend upon the individual case. For flabbiness under the chin the upward motion would be best. A little exercise is often as beneficial as massage. An exercise frequently given for the throat and chin is as follows: Inhale deeply, hold the head erect and then thrust the lower jaw forward vigorously and repeatedly until the muscle and tendons of throat and shoulders appear prominently. This will have a tendency to stiffen up the flabby muscles, wear away the soft flesh and give a firm surface. If you have never had any treatment it might be well to go to a reliable establishment and have your face and neck treated once or twice, so that you will be sure to use correct methods.

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Q.—I am a devoted reader of your column. Will you kindly tell me how to massage a double chin, also how to get rid of wrinkles about the nose?—B. H.

A.—The answer given to the preceding query should give you the information you seek.

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Q.—Being a constant reader of The Gazette and noticing your advice on many subjects, would be grateful if you would answer a question for me. I hae a desire to purchase a book entitled "Influence of the Zodiac on Human Life," or "Our Places in the Universal Zodiac," but am at a loss where to send for it. The book was advertised some time ago in a newspaper, but upon writing to the address given, my letter was returned to me, unclaimed. Will you kindly tell me through your column where I would be able to obtain such book and oblige.—MRS. C. W. R.

A.—The two books you mention I cannot find in the city book shops. However, a book on the same subject offered by a city book store is "Under a Lucky Star." The author is Walker, and Dillingham is the publisher. The price is $1.50. If you wish this book send me self-addressed stamped envelope and I will forward address.

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Q.—Being a reader of your column, and having received some good advice in your paper, I venture to ask a few questions. Should a person leave a card every time she calls? When returning a call should you leave a card? If there are two or three in the family and one has called, in returning the call, should you leave cards for all or but one? If the first party calling does not leave a card, should you do so? If your friends are not at home should you call again or simply leave cards?—MRS. G. G. B.

A.—There were several queries of a similar nature answered in last week's column. However, briefly stated, the etiquette of the card is as follows: Upon a first call you leave cards for each member of the family. A married woman leaves two of her husband's cards. For any call after the first, one card is sufficient. It is usual to place your card on the tray which the servant, who admits you, will present. This, of course, acquaints the mistress of your presence. If the hostess is not at home, you leave your card, in order that she may know you called. If a member of the family admits you, you do not hand her a card. At some period of your call, however, you place a card on mantel or stand, especially if there is a member of the family whom you have not seen. The above is correct usage, irrespective of the custom your friends may adopt.

* * *

Q.—Will you please give me the names of the hospitals at Charleston, W. Va., and also the name of a good hotel there? Also, will you please furnish the words of the song, "When Johnnie Comes Marching Home," "In the Sweet Bye and Bye" and "Just Break the News to Mother."—PATIENCE.

A.—If you will send an inquiry to the postmaster at Charleston, enclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope, he will probably give you a list of hotels and hospitals. The first two songs you ask will be published as soon as the words can be found. The last one was published in our issue of July 2.

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Q. Am a regular and interested reader of The Gazette and I will be deeply grateful if you will answer a question for me. I am studying memory training and am asked a question I cannot answer. It is to name a "higher class" building. I know structures are classified, but I do not know how and I do not know anyone who can tell me. Please answer as soon as possible and accept thanks in advance for the help.—MRS. L.

A. Your question in connection with memory training is hardly intelligible. However, a church, a music conservatory, a courthouse or library, if properly treated would serve as examples of the more dignified or higher class architecture. If you wish a specific example, the Allegheny county courthouse in Grant street, Richardson, architect, is one of the finest examples of modern architecture. Other examples would be the Appellate court in New York city, the White House and library of congress in Washington and the Boston public library.

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Q. I am a constant reader of your column and would like you to answer a few questions for me. I have a great desire to become an actress and would like you to give me some information as to what to do about it. Could you please send me the name and address of some actress? Also, I want to hold a surprise party; I would like you to tell me some way of having it. I have never been to one. Also, I have a friend who wants to become an artist's model. Can you give me any information on this subject?—E. C. M.

A. If you will get the Dramatic Mirror or the Clipper, either of which may be had at the news stands, you will find a list of actresses with their home addresses and stops en tour. You do not state which actress you wish to address. If you want to become an actress join some of the dramatic schools, either in this city or in the east. The advertising columns of the daily papers will give you information on this subject. The Art Students' League has, I believe, a life class, and a call at the studio in Emily street, East End, or a letter addressed to their secretary would be your best means of gaining the desired information. A surprise party is a very simple matter to arrange. They are generally gotten up by a party of friends rather than by one person and it is well to have in your confidence some very intimate friend of the one to be surprised. Of course, the people who arrange the party provide all refreshments and amusements and issue all invitations. In the invitation you had best appoint a place of meeting and from there proceed in a body to the scene of the frolic.

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Q.—Will you please tell me through your very interesting column what to do for superfluous hair on my hands? Also, if there is any remedy for enlarged pores and joints. I am fifteen years of age. Do you consider me a good writer or do I write too heavily? There is a song I would like to get, but I do not know the title. A verse, or part of one, runs something like this:

Where the tall elms are
And the bright waters flow
To the scenes of my childhood,
There let me go (or white man let me go).

TOPSY.

A.—The removal of superfluous hair is a difficult matter. Possibly your best plan would be to try some bleach that would render this growth less noticeable. Enlarged pores may be the result of improper diet; frequently it arises from an exhausted skin, though this is rare in youth. Enlarged joints may come from a rheumatic condition. I would advise you to consult your doctor. He should be able to give you a tonic for your skin and general system. Sometimes a wash that is applied two or three times will cause the old skin to peel off and give you a perfectly new skin with a finer grain. Have you tried steaming your face and have you corrected your diet? You will find exercise, fresh air and daily baths with brisk toweling of great benefit to your general health and your complexion as well. You write a very good business hand. The poem or song you mention we will have to request from some of our readers.

* * *

Q. I am a constant reader of your column and would like to ask you a question. In massaging wrinkles should you rub across the wrinkle or along the same line as the wrinkle? Also, what should I do for a sallow complexion?—MRS. A. B.

A. The best masseurs use a rotary motion for facial treatment. It might be well to go to some reliable establishment and have treatment once or twice, so that you may thoroughly understand the method. A sallow complexion may arise from constipation, from billousness and other ailments induced by lack of proper diet, fresh air and exercise. Frequently fatigue will induce sallowness that a warm bath and an hour's sleep will obviate. You will have to observe your particular case and adopt a systematic observance of the rules of health.

At Story-Telling Time

The Enchanted Princess.

THERE lived one time long ago a poor man who had two sons; a good one named Hinz, and a bad one named Hans, and as it is so often in this world, the father loved the bad son best.

The father had a small business which was, however, not at all prosperous, and he was at his wit's end for means to provide for his wife and two sons. One evening, as he sat by his door sorrowfully thinking over his troubles, he overheard two strangers talking around the corner, one of whom was telling the other about a lovely princess, who was compelled by a great magician to dwell forever in an enchanted castle, unless someone could perform three tasks that had been appointed. If this were accomplished, the fortunate man was to receive both the princess and the castle as reward. When the man in the doorway heard these words he thought: "My son Hans is just the fellow for that; he is wideawake and can easily perform those tasks and become the husband of the beautiful princess, and lord of her castle." So he hurried into the house and told his wife all the wonderful story he had just heard, and they made any number of plans for the future of their noble son.

The next morning Hans started on his quest, riding on his father's best horse, and feeling very proud, indeed, as he galloped away. He displayed his bad disposition at every turn; first he came to an ant-hill, and he made his horse trample on it and on the poor little ants that were helpless before such a monster. Then he came to a clear stream, where 12 ducks were swimming, and he threw stones at them until he had killed 11, but the 12th escaped. After this he passed a bee-hive, and rode over it and made his horse trample on the bees as he had done to the ants, for in deeds like these the bad fellow found his greatest pleasures.

As evening drew near Hans approached the castle where the princess was enchanted, and dismounting he knocked loudly on the door. All was still, and for a long while there was no response to his knocking. At last a window was opened, and an old, old woman looked out and asked what he wanted. "I have come to free the princess," cried Hans, "open the door at once!" "There is plenty of time," said the old woman, "tomorrow will soon be here, and at 9 o'clock I will await you," and with that she closed the window.

The next morning at 9, as Hans appeared, the old woman was waiting for him, and in her hand she had a measure of barley, which she scattered over a large field. "These must all be picked up and put back in the measure in an hour's time, when I will return," she said. Hans thought that was a great joke, and did not even try to do the work laid out before him, but instead took a walk until the hour was up and the old dame returned. "That is not good," she said, when she saw the empty measure.

Then she took 12 little golden keys out of her pocket, and threw them into a deep, dark ditch. "Fetch the keys out," said she, "in an hour I will be back, and you must have them all." Hans only laughed, and did as before. "That is not good, not good," said the old woman as she returned to see the task not even attempted. However, she took him by the hand and led him up the steps into a great salon where sat three ladies, all heavily veiled. "Choose, my son," said she, "and be careful that you choose rightly. In an hour I will come back." When she returned Hans had given the matter no consideration, and as soon as she appeared he exclaimed, "I choose the one on the right."

At once all three threw off their veils, and he saw the princess in the center, with two horribly ugly old women to right and left, who seized Hans, and threw him out of the window into the ditch!

A year went by, and the parents of Hans were very anxious about him, as they had never heard from him since he started out to free the princess. "Oh," said the father, "if it had only been our unloved son Hinz, instead of our best boy, we could have borne it better." "Father," said Hinz, "let me go; I will try it also." So the father gave him an old horse, and the good boy set out on his quest. As he went along he disturbed nothing that he saw, but left the ants undisturbed, threw bread to the ducks, and fresh flowers that he had plucked by the way to the bees. So he came happily to the castle, and tapped modestly at the door. At once the door was opened, and the old dame asked his desire. "I should like also to try to free the princess," said he. "So you shall, my son," she answered. "Well, mother," said he, "what shall I do first?" First she gave him the barley to pick up, and as he was industriously trying to accomplish this, the black ants came and helped him, and in a few minutes the grain was all back in the measure.

When the old woman came she said: "That is good!" Then she threw the 12 keys into the ditch, for him to bring out in an hour. The 12 ducks swam to his help, and each brought out a key in its beak, and laid it on the grass.

The old woman was very much pleased when she came, and led him to the salon for the final test. When she had left him with the three veiled figures, he stood perplexed, and as he was almost in despair to know which to choose, a swarm of bees flew in at the open window and buzzed around his head, "The middle one, the middle one!"

So when the old woman came, he said confidently, "I choose the middle one." Then the old ugly women threw themselves out of the window, and the princess threw off her veil and rejoiced in her freedom, and her handsome bridegroom.

J.

HOW PA RESTS.

When pa comes home at night, ma says
"Now, children, you must quiet be;
Poor pa is tired 'most to death,
And I'll be quick and get his tea."

Then pa comes in and claps his hands,
And says, "Hurrah for little Tim!"
And right away us children know
That we shall have some fun with him.

The baby in her high chair crows,
And stretches out her arms to him;
And soon he takes her on one knee,
And on the other dandles Jim.

And Juliet and Kate and me—
We hang upon his rocking-chair,
And every breath we talk to him,
And pat his face, and smooth his hair.

And ma she gets the supper on,
And says, "Do, children, let him be!
Poor pa don't get a minute's rest;
Now let him come and have his tea."

And then we hold him fast and tight,
Until he pulls and breaks away,
And then we chase him round the room—
Pa is the greatest one for play!

And then ma smiles, and says, "Dear me!
You're wilder than the children, Ned!
Now quiet down, and come and eat,
And then I'll put them straight to bed."

And ma she means it, truly-true;
But pa, he looks at Kate and me,
And when he looks like that we know
There'll be a frolic after tea.

—Ex.

Anita and the Sea Serpent.

ONE fine afternoon, Mrs. Brown, taking advantage of the weather, had taken a stroll along the sea shore, accompanied by her 8-year-old daughter Anita; feeling tired, they sat down on a seat to rest.

While they were doing so, and gazing at the pretty ripples on the sea, Anita fancied she saw a peculiar head pop out of the water, and then in again. She waited a little longer looking at the place, to see if it would come again, when sure enough, there it was, but quite a hundred yards nearer.

"Good afternoon, little girl," it said, and then disappeared again. "Well," thought Anita, "how funny! What a funny thing to do. I wonder where it will come up this time." As she was thinking this it popped up right in front of her. It so startled her that she nearly overbalanced on top of the monster. "Well, good gracious," it said. "I am so sorry if I have startled you, Anita."

"Who told you my name was Anita?" she said, when she had recovered. "Who told me? Why, my dear child, no one told me." "But how do you know then?" she said. "How do I know? My word, I know everything. Your name is Anita Brown, and you were eight years old last week."

"Well, of all the funny things, he actually knows my age," thought she. "And," continued the monster, "you live in that big white house over there, with your mother, father, and nurse, don't you?" "Yes," she said, "but what is your name, and where do you live?" "I have not got a proper name," it said, "but I fancy I am some kind of fish or other. Some human beings call me a sea serpent, others a merman, and others call me the monster of the deep; so, really, considering matters very gravely, I don't believe that I am much of a thing at all; and as to where I live, that is another puzzle. I've got a sort of hole, or nest, I might say, at the bottom of the Arctic ocean.

"Is the Arctic ocean very far away," said Anita, who was getting quite interested in the story. "Why, it is right at the other side of the world," said the sea serpent, "somewhere near Greenland." "Who lives at Greenland?" said Anita. "Is that where the black people live, and where it is always so very hot?" "Oh, dear, no, it is not at all hot, but rather very cold. Where the ponds and rivers are frozen for ever so many months at a time, and the Esquimaux, for that is what the people are called who live there, go about in thick furs."

"It must be cold up there," she said. "Don't you ever go to the hot countries round the Suez canal way?" Anita thought herself very clever, because she knew that.

"Oh, yes," said the sea serpent, "I often go there. I am going tomorrow." "I wish I could come, too," said Anita, "but I do not like sailing in ships, it makes me seasick." "Why not ride on my back, you would not be seasick then, would you?" said the animal. "That's a splendid idea," said Anita, "but perhaps I shall be too heavy for you." "Too heavy for me? No, not at all. Come, we must start now, and we shall be there all the sooner."

So off they started at a tremendous pace. After a quarter of an hour's swim Anita exclaimed, "How dark it is growing," for she had been so interested, by trying to balance herself on the sea serpent's back, that she did not notice that they were entering a long dark tunnel. "We are now entering a tunnel," said he. "Oh, I do not like tunnels," said Anita. "Well, if you just keep your eyes shut, and hold tight on to my back, we will soon be out of it." Then everything faded away, and she found she was still by her mother's side, and had only had a dream.

WINIFRED ROGERS.

Awkward Hans.

ONCE upon a time there was an old farmer who had two sons who thought themselves very clever. These lads wished to sue for the hand of the king's daughter, since she had openly announced that she would marry the man who could carry on the best conversation with her.

"I shall wed the king's daughter," declared each, and so the father presented each one with a prancing steed, and all the farmhands stood about to see them mount and ride away. Then came the third son of the farmer, whom no one ever counted with his two brothers, because he was not so learned as they, and people usually called him "Awkward Hans."

"Hi," he cried, "where are you going in your Sunday clothes?" "To the court of the king, to win the princess by our witty conversation. Knowest thou not what is known throughout the whole country?" And they told him the story together. "Hurrah! I am with you!" cried Hans, but his brothers laughed at him and rode away.

"Father," cried Awkward Hans, "I must have a horse also. I have a great desire to marry. If she takes me, she takes me; if she doesn't take me, I will take her, but have her I will."

"Hush your silly talk," said the father, "I will not give you a horse. You cannot talk properly. Your brothers now, they are very different."

"Well," said Hans, if I can't have a horse, I will take the goat; he belongs to me, and he can carry me." He sprang on the goat's back, and went down the street like the wind.

The brothers rode slowly, and soon Hans had caught up to them. "Hi," he cried, "Here I am. Look what I found in the road," and he showed them a dead crow. "What are you going to do with that?" asked they. "Oh, I shall give it to the king's daughter," said he. "Yes, do that," they said laughing, and rode on.

Soon Awkward Hans called "See what I have found now on the road; one doesn't find such things every day." The brothers turned around, and when they saw they exclaimed: "That is only an old wooden shoe, are you going to give that to the princess, too?" "That is what I am," answered he, and they rode on.

The brothers now rode so fast that they reached the castle an hour before Awkward Hans. All the country people stood around the castle, crowded outside of the window to see the king's daughter receive the wooers.

At last the eldest of the two brothers was admitted. He had learned the whole dictionary by heart, but now had forgotten it all. The floor creaked beneath his feet, the ceiling was entirely of mirrors, so that he saw himself reflected standing on his head; and at each window stood three writers, who wrote down all that was said. It was terrible, and besides, the room was so warm that he was nearly cooked.

"Here is a fearful heat," said the wooer.

"Yes, my father is roasting spring chickens today," said the king's daughter.

"Oh"—there he stood like an idiot. He did not expect such conversation as this; he could think of nothing more than "Oh."

"Good for nothing. Put him out," said the princess, and out he was obliged to go.

Then the second brother entered. "It is terribly hot in here," said he. "Yes, my father is roasting spring chickens today," said the king's daughter. "What—what," said he, and the writers wrote down "What—what."

"No good. Put him out," said the princess.

Now came Awkward Hans, still riding on his goat; he trotted into the room and cried: "What a fearful heat there is in here!" "Yes, my father is roasting spring chickens today," said the princess. "Oh, that is fine," answered Hans, "May I cook this crow, too?" "With the greatest pleasure," said the princess, "but have you anything to cook it in, for I have neither pot nor pan."

"Oh, that I have," said Hans, "Here is a cooking utensil," and he brought out the old shoe, and laid the crow in it.

"That pleases me," said the king's daughter. "You can both reply and converse, I will have you for my husband."

So Awkward Hans was king, had a lovely wife and a crown, and sat on the throne. The two brothers saw that their kind of wisdom did not count for much in that part of the world.

J.

Can you find appropriate trees for the following people?

1. The dandy.
2. Crusty old maid.
3. Schoolmaster.
4. Historian.
5. Sailor.
6. Garbage man.
7. A belle.
8. Story teller.
9. Sheep raiser.
10. Father and mother.
11. Politician.
12. Lovesick maid.
13. Widow.
14. Fortune teller.
15. Seamstress.

Solution: Spruce, mango, birch, date, bay, ash, poplar, chestnut, yew (ewe), pear, plum, pine, weeping willow, palm, hemlock.

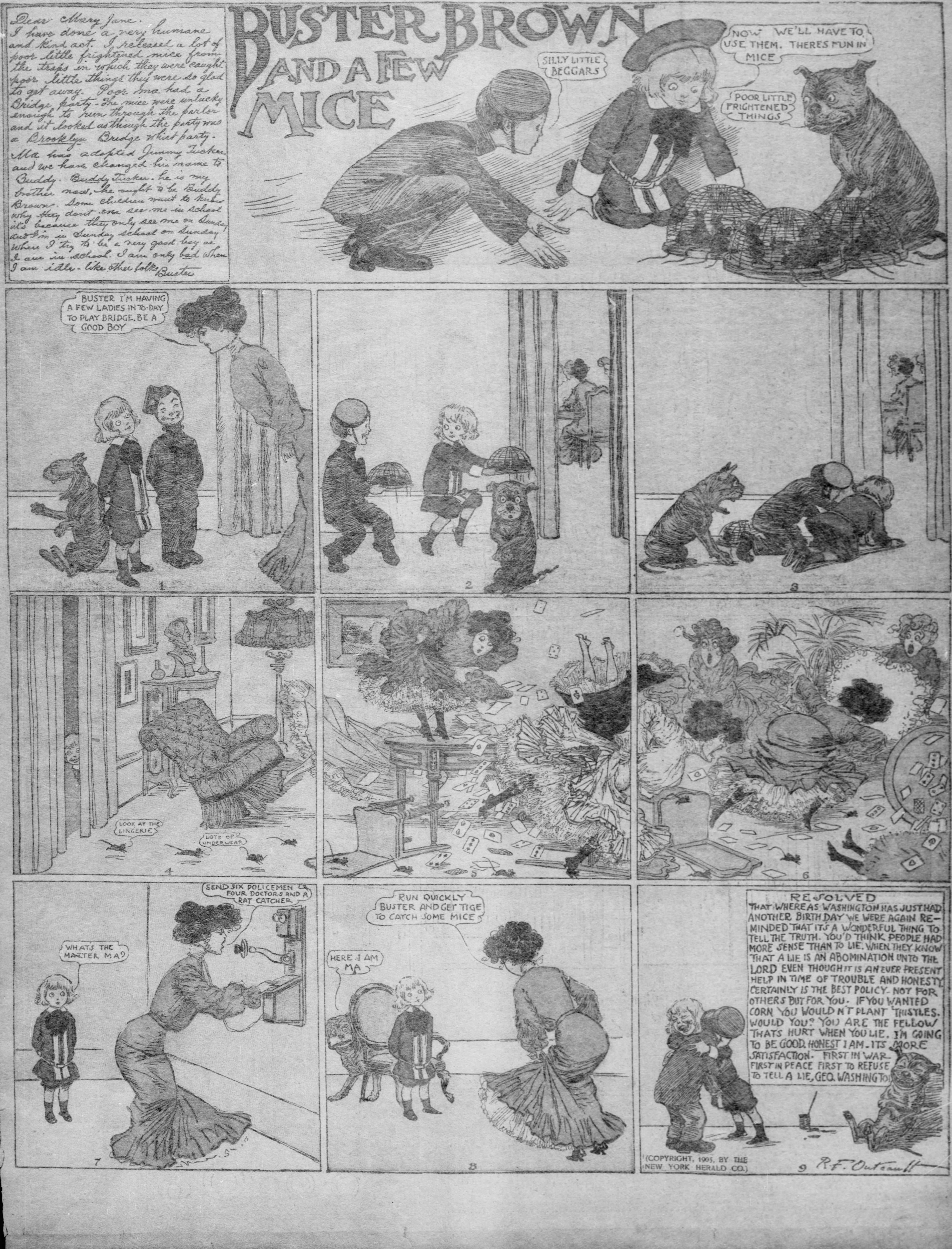
I asked a happy little maid,
Proud owner of a doll and cat:
"Which do you love the better, dear,
Your doll or kitty? Tell me that."
The little maiden paused awhile,
Then whispered soft as evening breeze,
"I be've I 'ove my kitty best;
But don't tell dolly, if 'ou p'ease!"

—Ex.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

BUSTER BROWN AND A FEW MICE



Dear Mary Jane.
I have done a very humane and kind act. I released a lot of poor little frightened mice from the traps in which they were caught. poor little things they were so glad to get away. Poor Ma had a Bridge party. The mice were unlucky enough to run through the parlor and it looked as though the party was a Brooklyn Bridge whist party. Ma has adopted Jimmy Tucker and we have changed his name to Buddy. Buddy Tucker. he is my brother now, he ought to be Buddy Brown. Some children want to know why they dont ever see me in school its because they only see me on Sunday and I'm in Sunday school on Sunday where I try to be a very good boy as I am in school. I am only bad when I am idle. like other folks
Buster

SILLY LITTLE BEGGARS
NOW WE'LL HAVE TO USE THEM. THERES FUN IN MICE
POOR LITTLE FRIGHTENED THINGS
BUSTER I'M HAVING A FEW LADIES IN TO-DAY TO PLAY BRIDGE. BE A GOOD BOY
1
2
3
LOOK AT THE LINGERIE
LOTS OF UNDERWEAR
4
5
6
WHATS THE MATTER MA?
SEND SIX POLICEMEN FOUR DOCTORS AND A RAT CATCHER
7
RUN QUICKLY BUSTER AND GET TIGE TO CATCH SOME MICE
HERE I AM MA
8
9

RESOLVED
THAT WHEREAS WASHINGTON HAS JUST HAD ANOTHER BIRTH DAY WE WERE AGAIN REMINDED THAT IT'S A WONDERFUL THING TO TELL THE TRUTH. YOU'D THINK PEOPLE HAD MORE SENSE THAN TO LIE. WHEN THEY KNOW THAT A LIE IS AN ABOMINATION UNTO THE LORD EVEN THOUGH IT IS AN EVER PRESENT HELP IN TIME OF TROUBLE AND HONESTY CERTAINLY IS THE BEST POLICY- NOT FOR OTHERS BUT FOR YOU. IF YOU WANTED CORN YOU WOULD N'T PLANT THISTLES. WOULD YOU? YOU ARE THE FELLOW THATS HURT WHEN YOU LIE. I'M GOING TO BE GOOD. HONEST I AM. ITS MORE SATISFACTION. FIRST IN WAR FIRST IN PEACE FIRST TO REFUSE TO TELL A LIE, GEO. WASHINGTON

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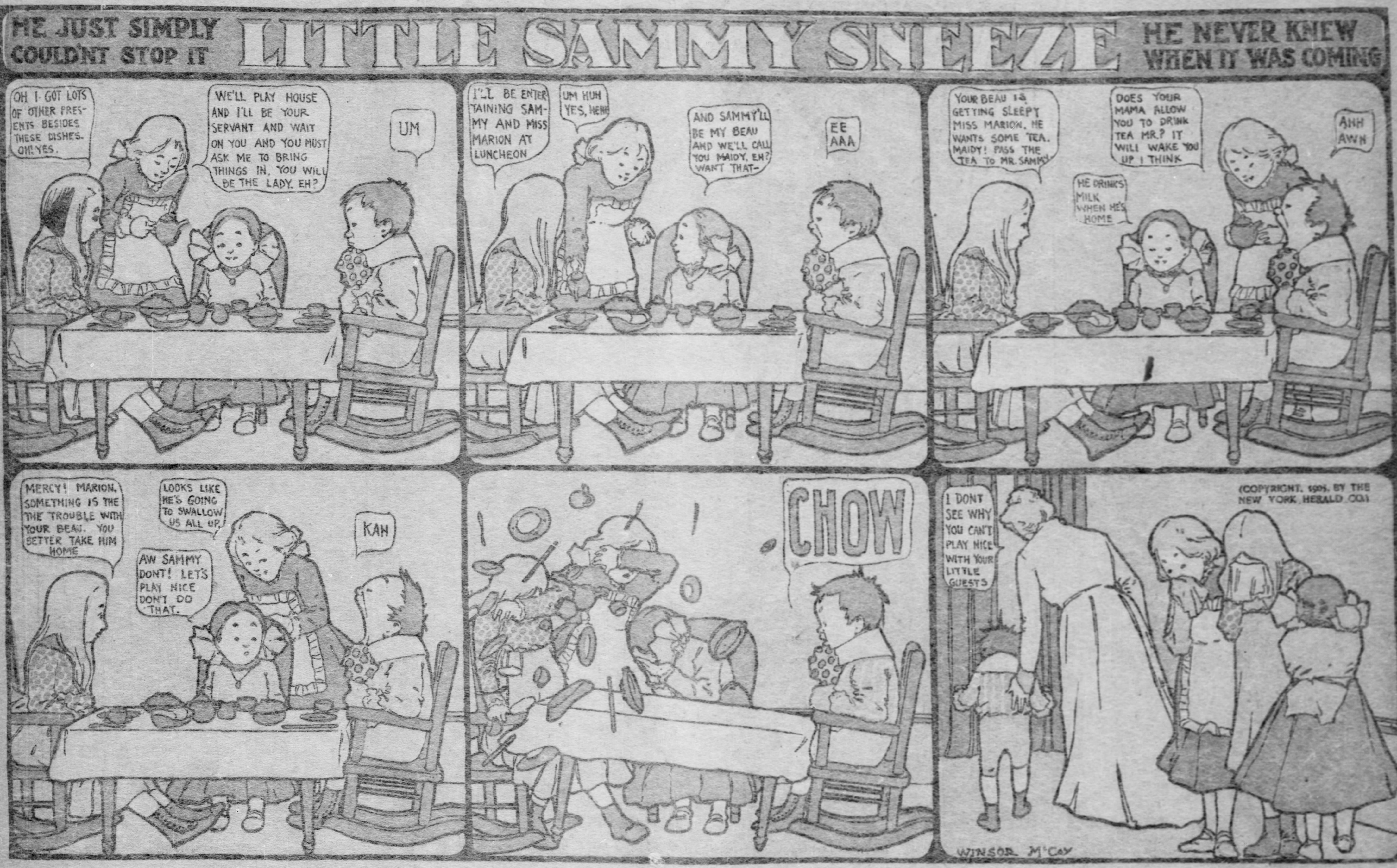
R. F. Outcault

Little Sammy Sneeze = The House That Glue Built


HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT
LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE
HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING
OH I GOT LOTS OF OTHER PRESENTS BESIDES THESE DISHES. OH, YES.
WE'LL PLAY HOUSE AND I'LL BE YOUR SERVANT AND WAIT ON YOU AND YOU MUST ASK ME TO BRING THINGS IN. YOU WILL BE THE LADY, EH?
UM
I'LL BE ENTERTAINING SAMMY AND MISS MARION AT LUNCHEON
UM HUH YES, HEHH
AND SAMMY'LL BE MY BEAU AND WE'LL CALL YOU MAIDY, EH? WANT THAT-
EE AAA
YOUR BEAU IS GETTING SLEEPY MISS MARION. HE WANTS SOME TEA. MAIDY! PASS THE TEA TO MR. SAMMY
HE DRINKS MILK WHEN HE'S HOME
DOES YOUR MAMA ALLOW YOU TO DRINK TEA MR.? IT WILL WAKE YOU UP I THINK
AHH AWN
MERCY! MARION, SOMETHING IS THE THE TROUBLE WITH YOUR BEAU. YOU BETTER TAKE HIM HOME
LOOKS LIKE HE'S GOING TO SWALLOW US ALL UP.
AW SAMMY DONT! LET'S PLAY NICE DON'T DO THAT.
KAH
CHOW
I DONT SEE WHY YOU CAN'T PLAY NICE WITH YOUR LITTLE GUESTS
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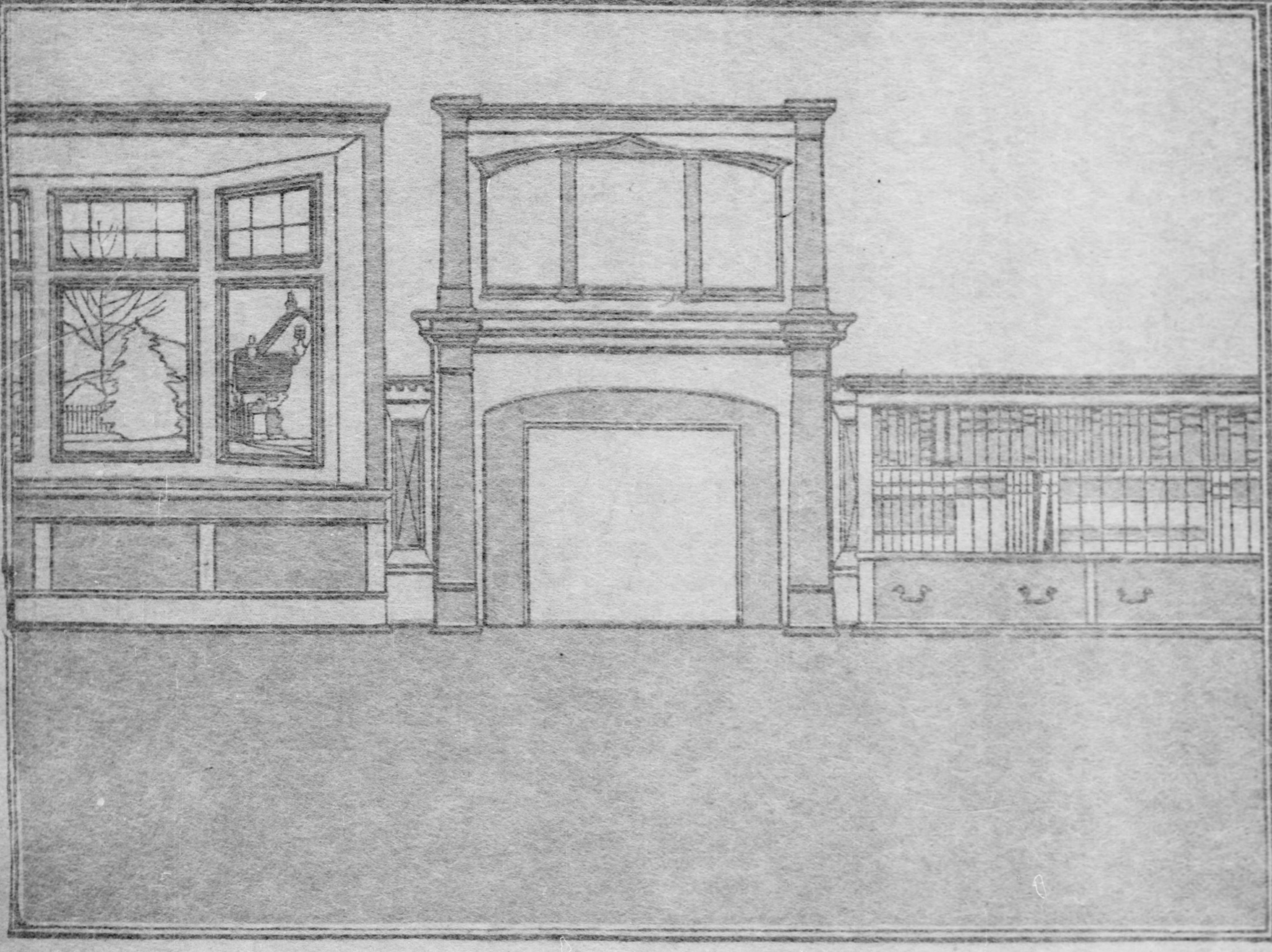
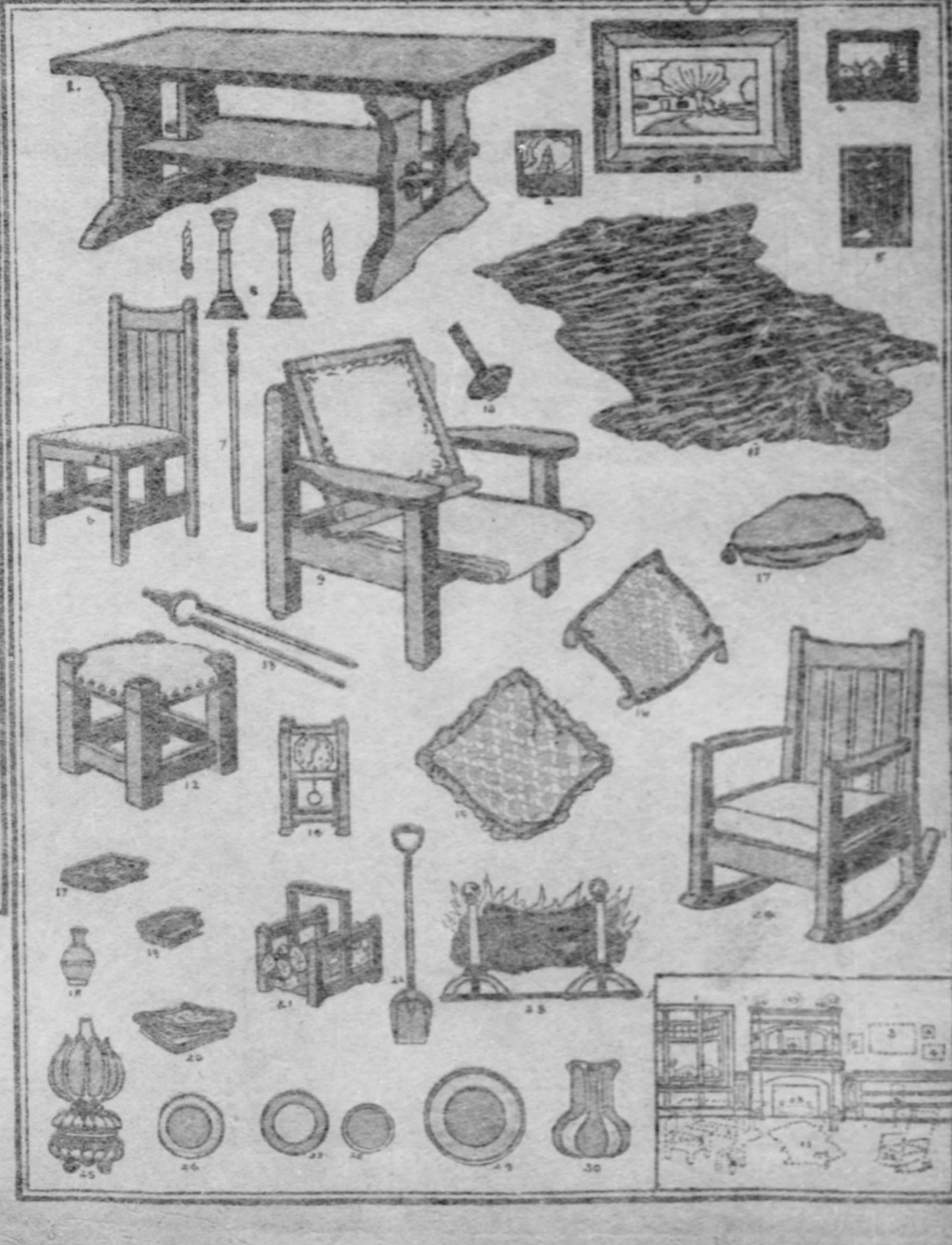
WINSOR M'CAY

THE HOUSE THAT GLUE BUILT
By Clara Andrews Williams





THE LIBRARY.

"Now for the Library," cried Bob. "First of all, let us set up the andirons, No. 23, and make a fire to warm things up a bit." "That will be fine," replied Ellen; "I am cutting out the fire shovel, No. 22, now." "I say so, too," said Kate, "and when I have finished gluing this chair I will bring the poker, No. 7, and tongs, No. 13, and place them with Ellen's shovel, right by the wood basket, No. 21." Mary looked up from the diagram which she was studying. "I tell you what," said she, "this is a great scheme; why, this diagram shows just where to put everything so it will be artistically and conveniently placed. Come, Bob, help me put this picture, No. 8, over the book shelves. It will look so pretty there." "I notice," answered Bob, "that the plates, Nos. 26, 27, 28 and 29, go on top of the mantelpiece. I must go out and borrow a ladder, for Kate says we should not use these fine chairs to step on." "While you are gone, Bob," cried Ellen, "I will get ready the table, No. 1. It is such a beauty, and the lamp No. 25, and the books, Nos. 17, 19 and 20, will look simply elegant on it." "Good," replied Mary; "but be sure to place the Morris chair, No. 9, right next the table. It must be glued right over one end of the table, you know. But what shall we do with Nos. 10, 18 and 30? The diagram does not tell." "On top of the book shelves is a good place for those," said Bob. "It will be such fun to put them just as we like." "Oh," cried Ellen, "the tiger rug, No. 11, looks so real I am scared to death." "Ha-ha!" they all shouted; "what if it should bite?" and went on with their work.

Foxy Grandpa ✿ Lulu and Leander

FOXY GRANDPA

THE BOYS TAKE HIM OUT FOR A LIVELY RIDE, BUT THE JOKE THEY HAD PLANNED GOES WRONG

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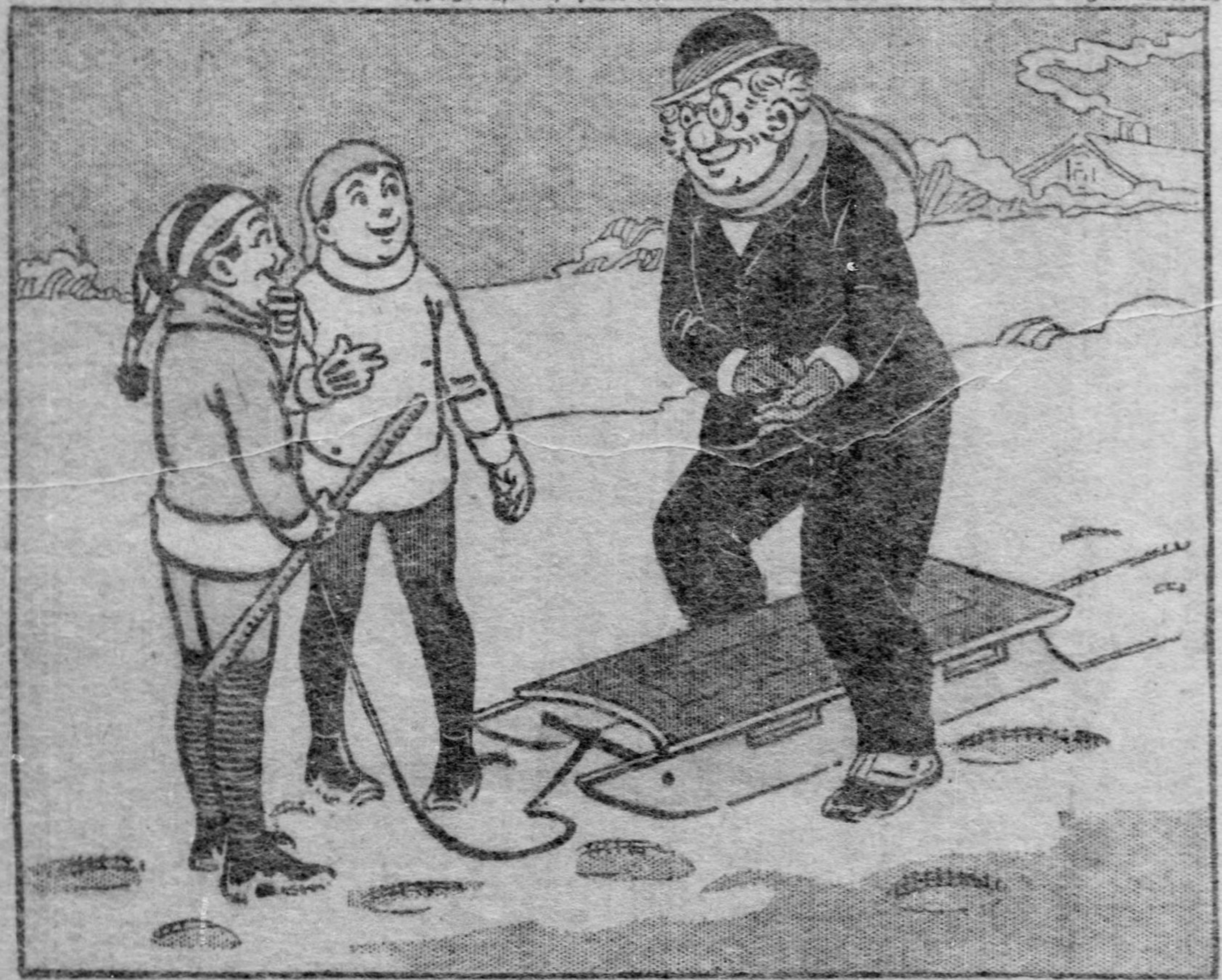
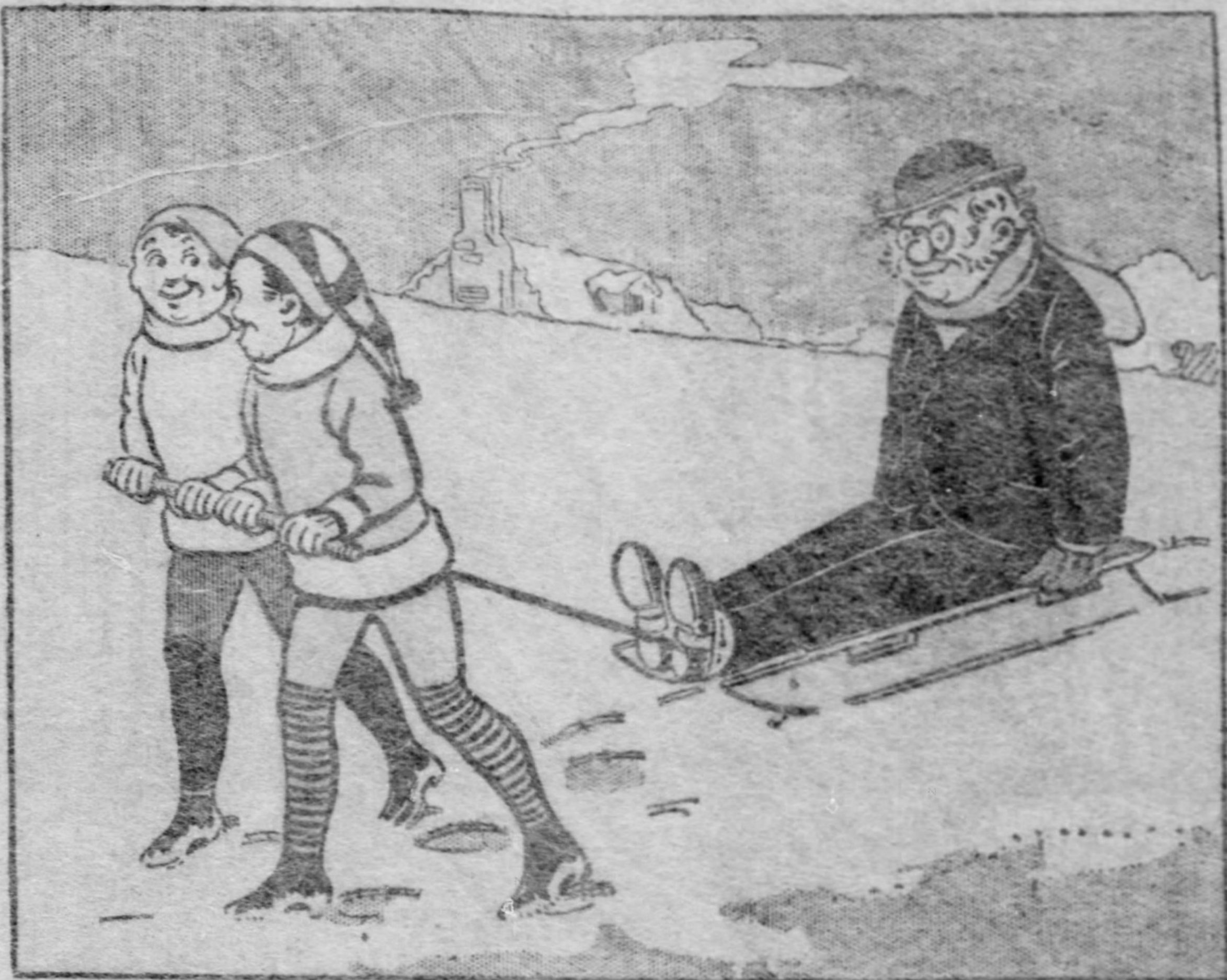
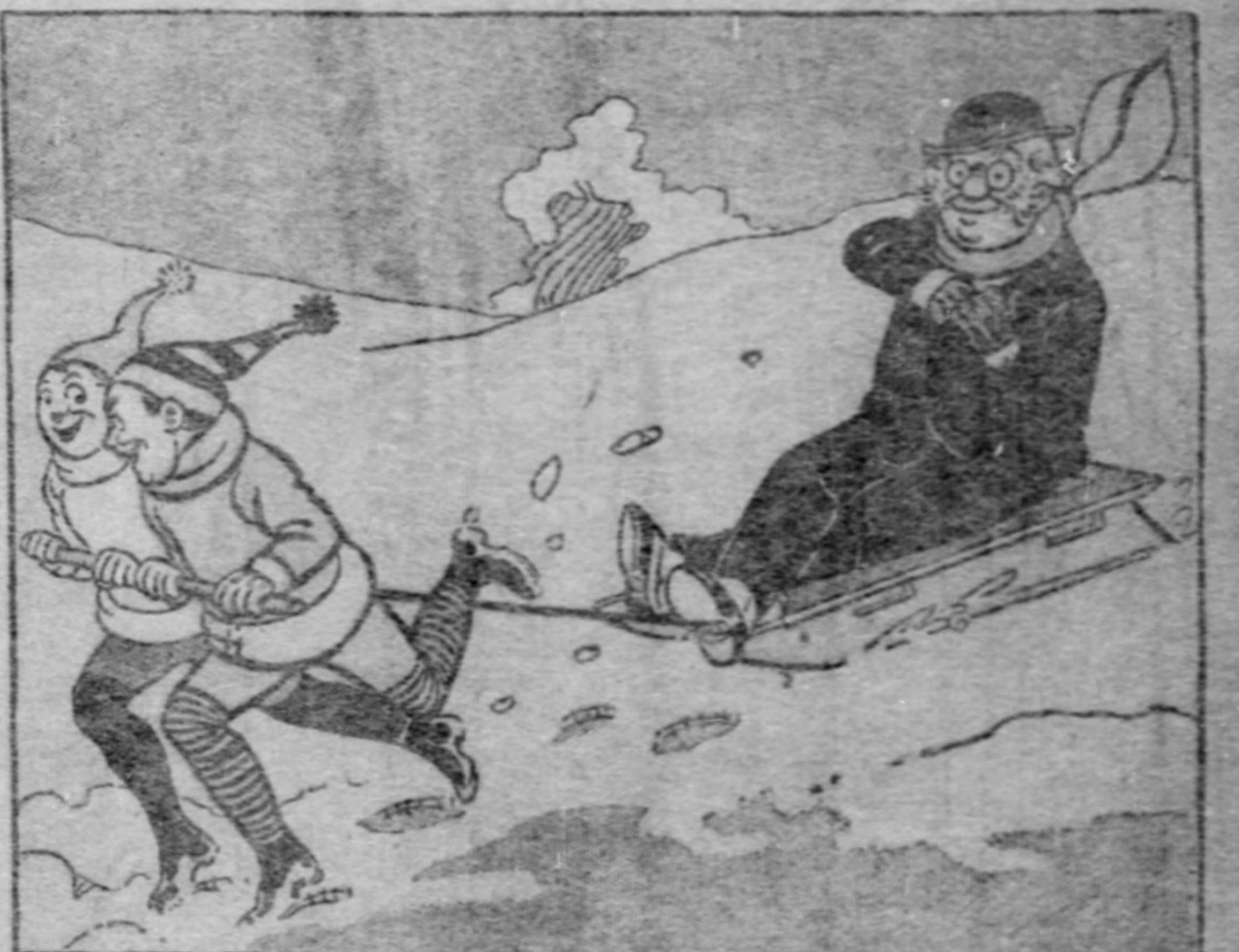


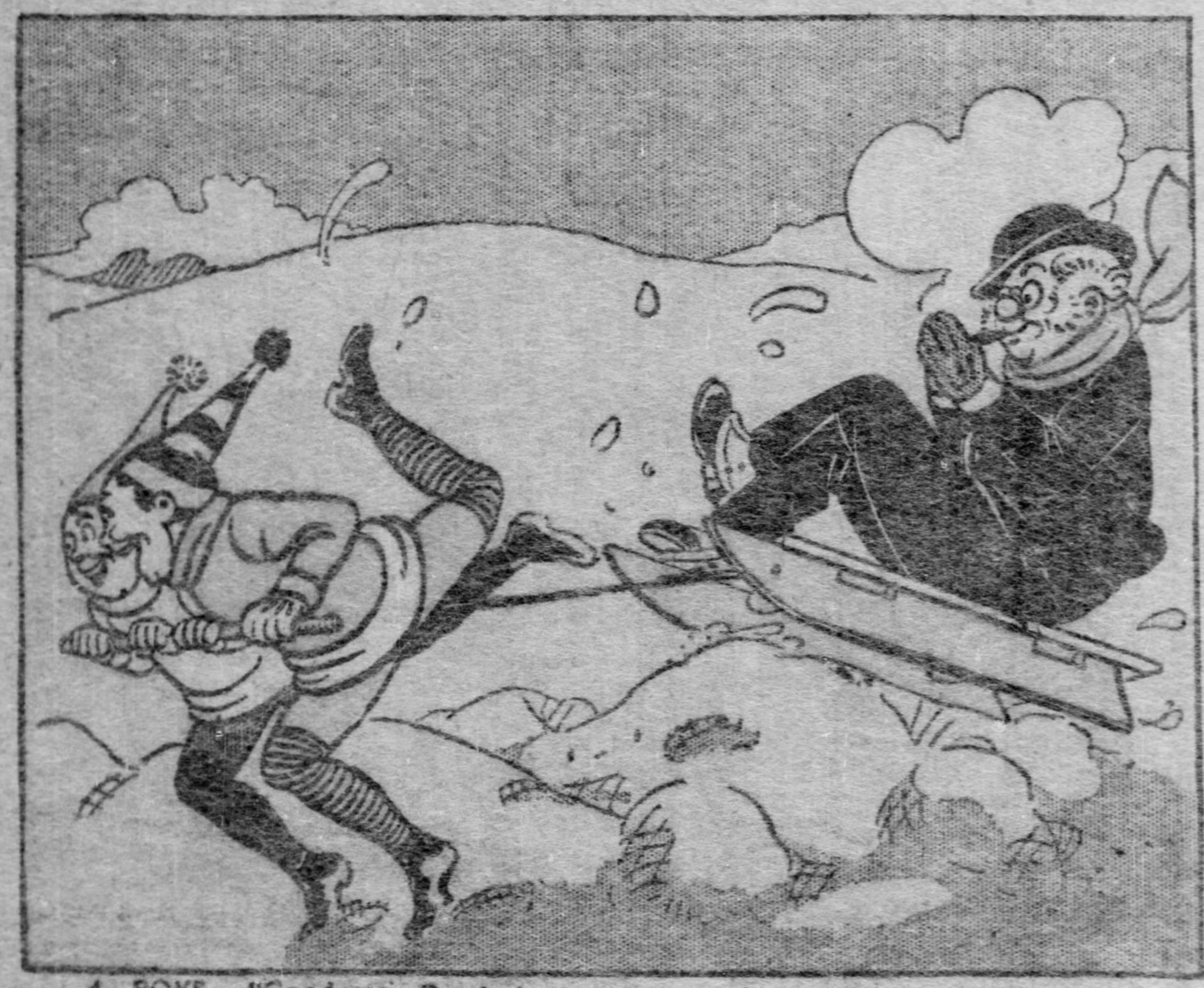
1 GRANDPA: "Why certainly, boys, I shall be delighted to have a ride. But don't go too fast."



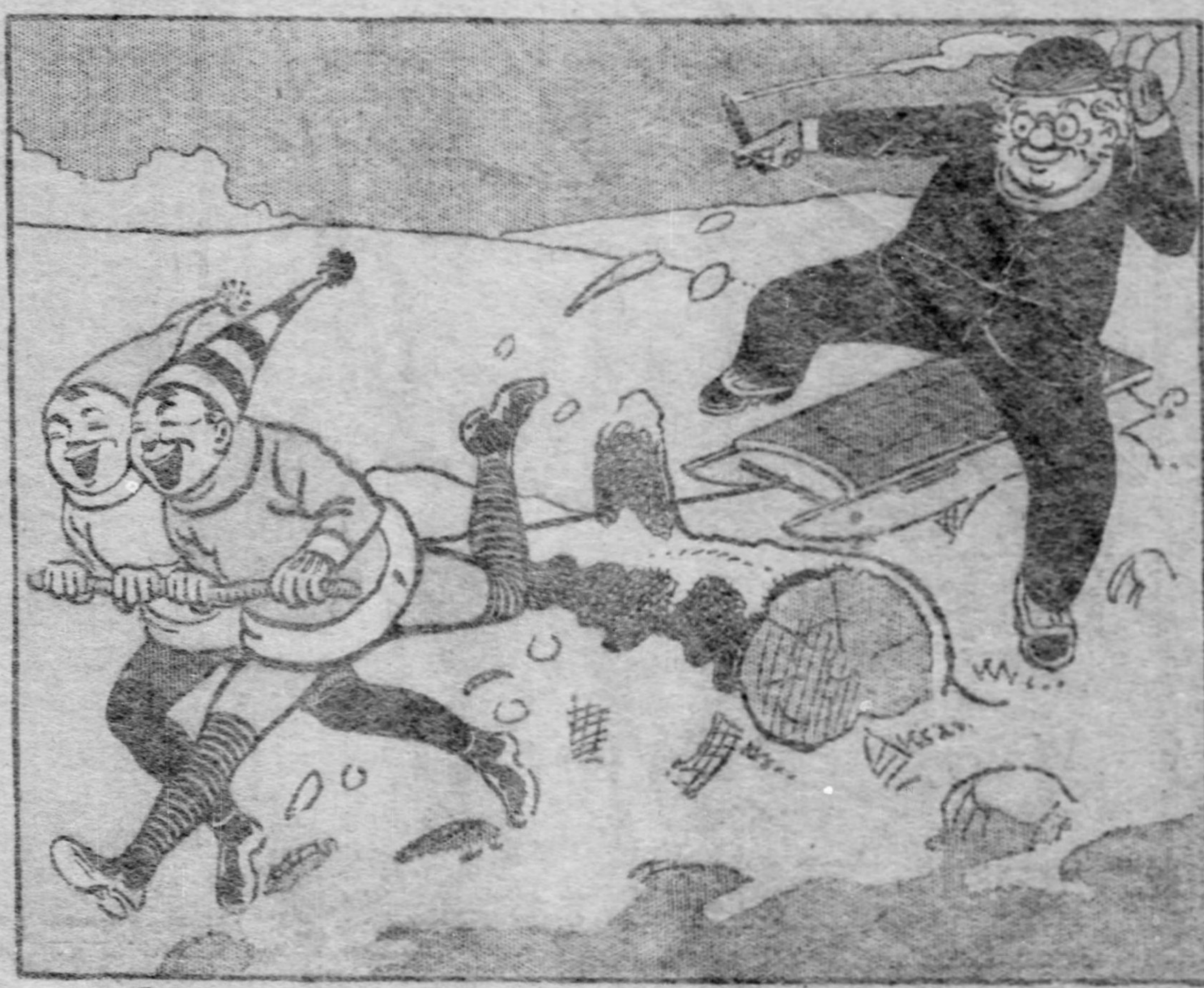
2. BOYS: "Oh, no, we won't go too fast. Just wait until we get to a nice rough place."



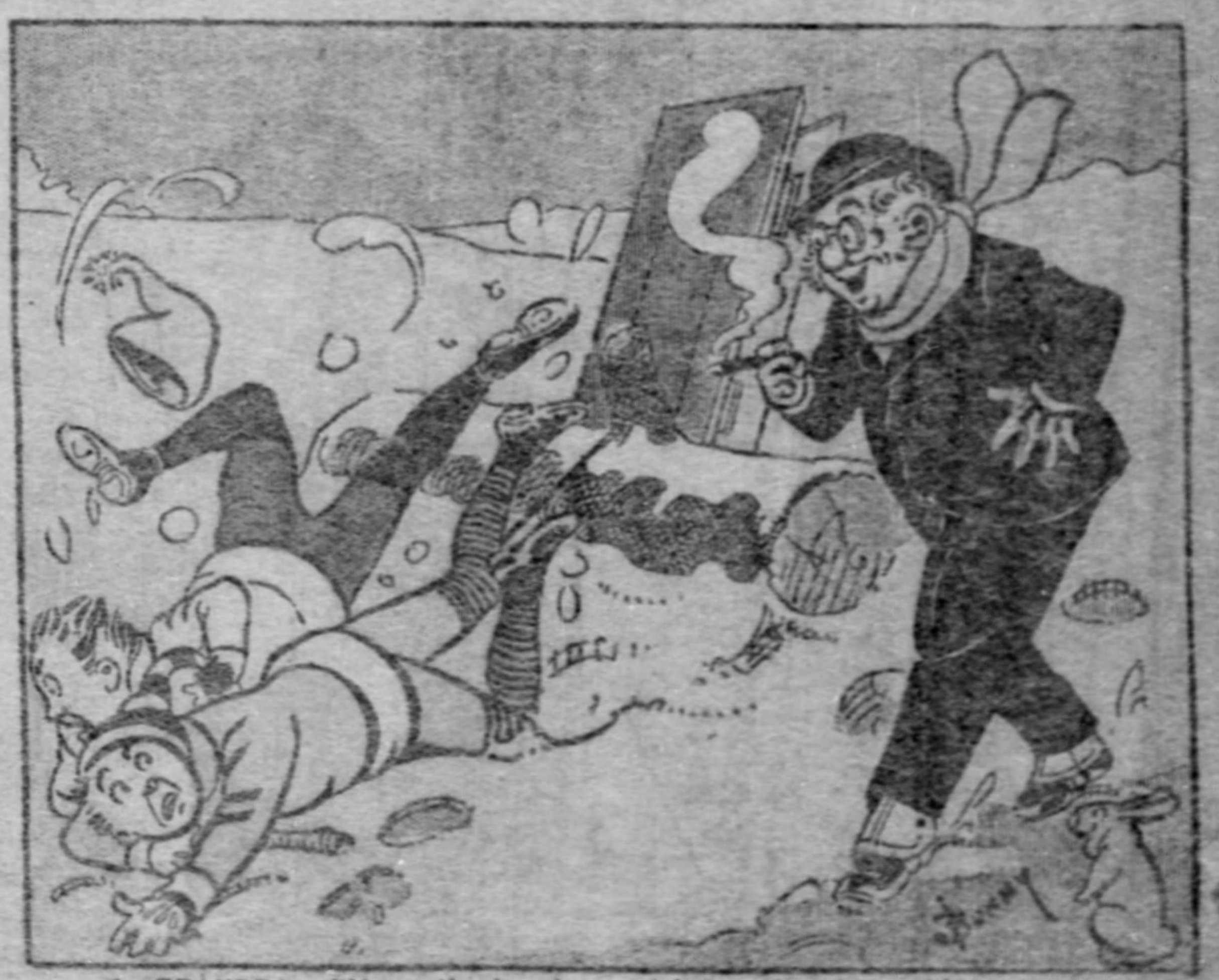
3. BOYS: "We will soon be on rough ground. Now is our time to get a move on."



4. BOYS: "Goodness, Gran'pa's too frightened to holler. That log we are coming to will fix him. This is where we get even."



5. GRANDPA: "Well, this looks like my getting off place."



6. GRANDPA: "Many thanks, boys. I have enjoyed my ride ever so much."

THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER

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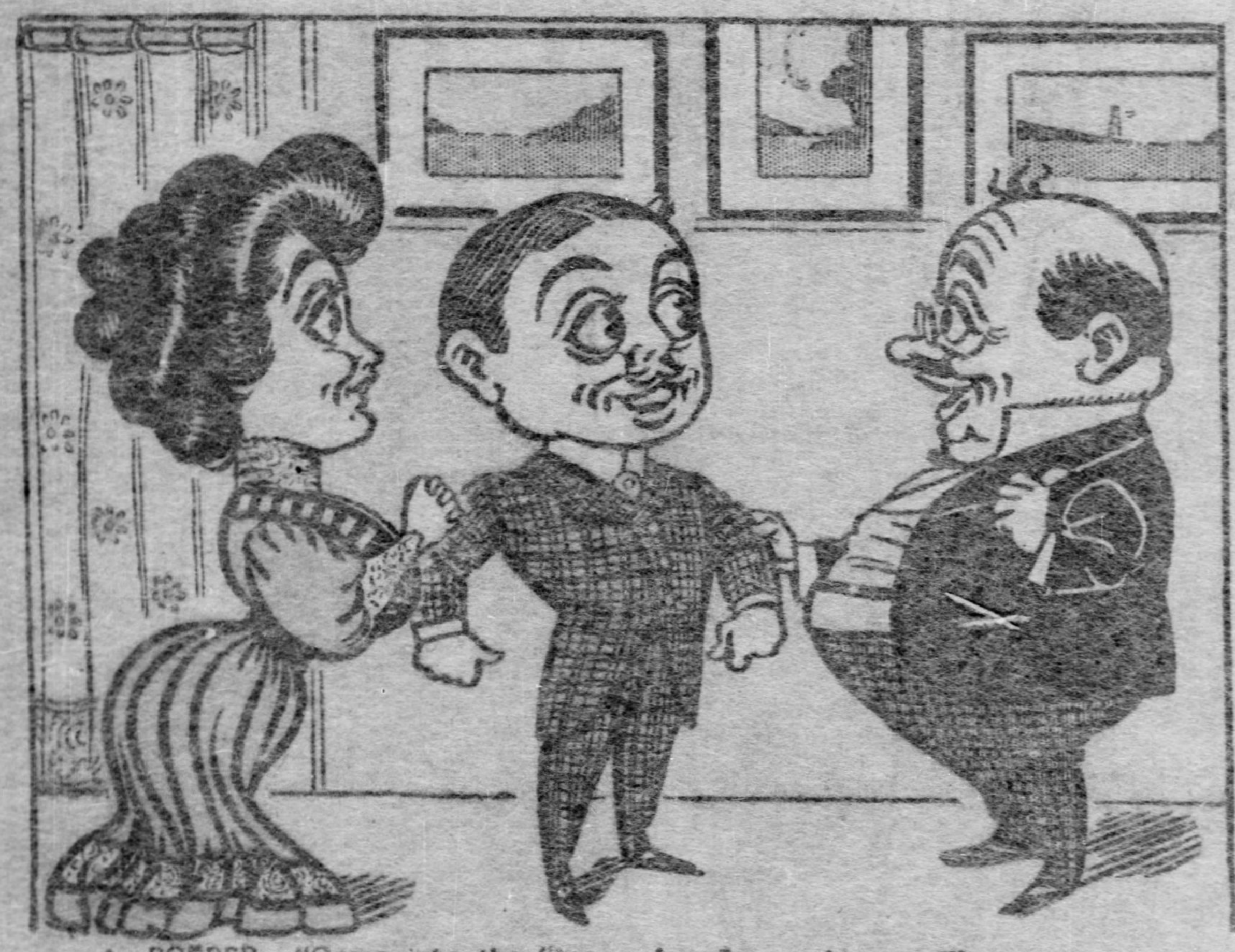
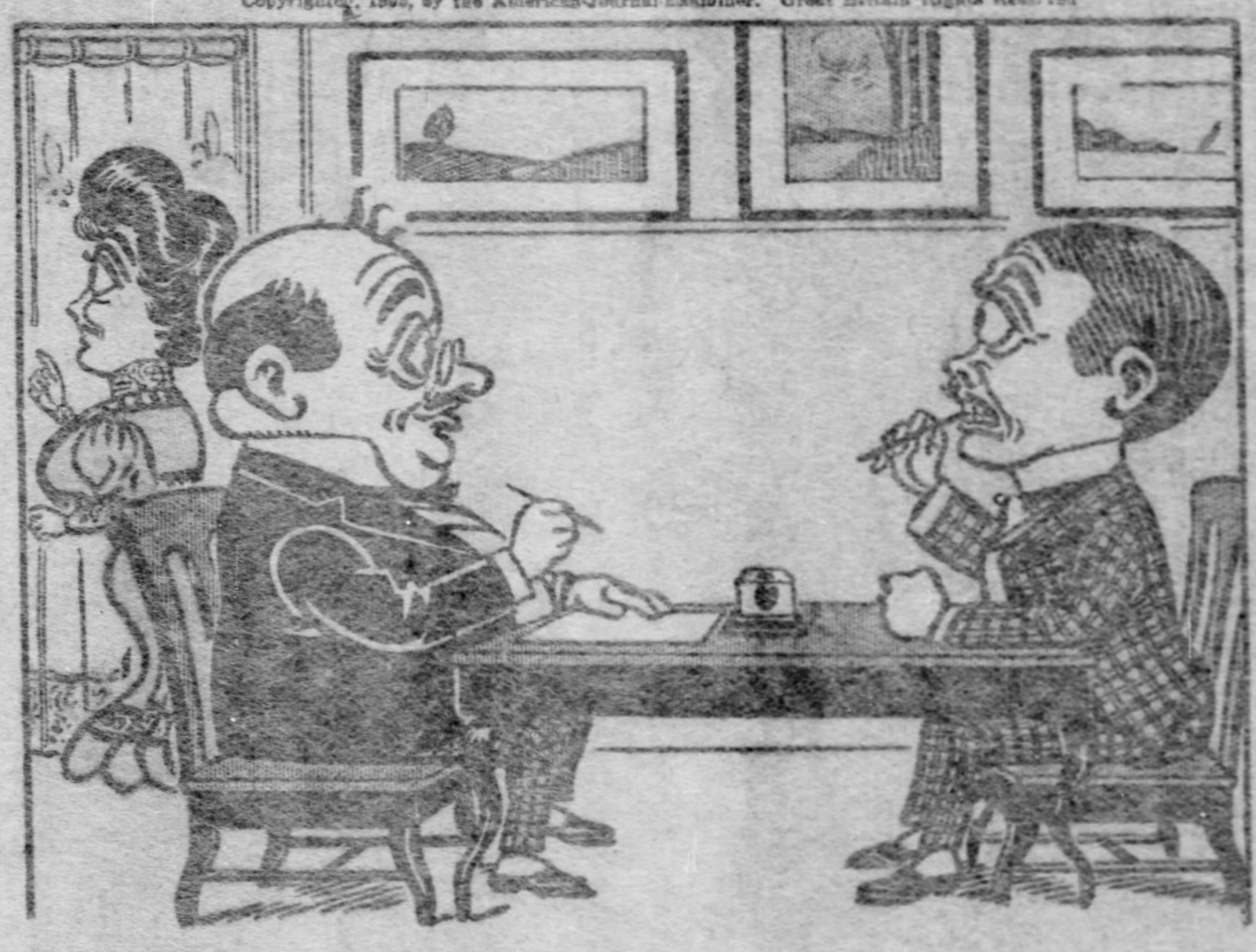
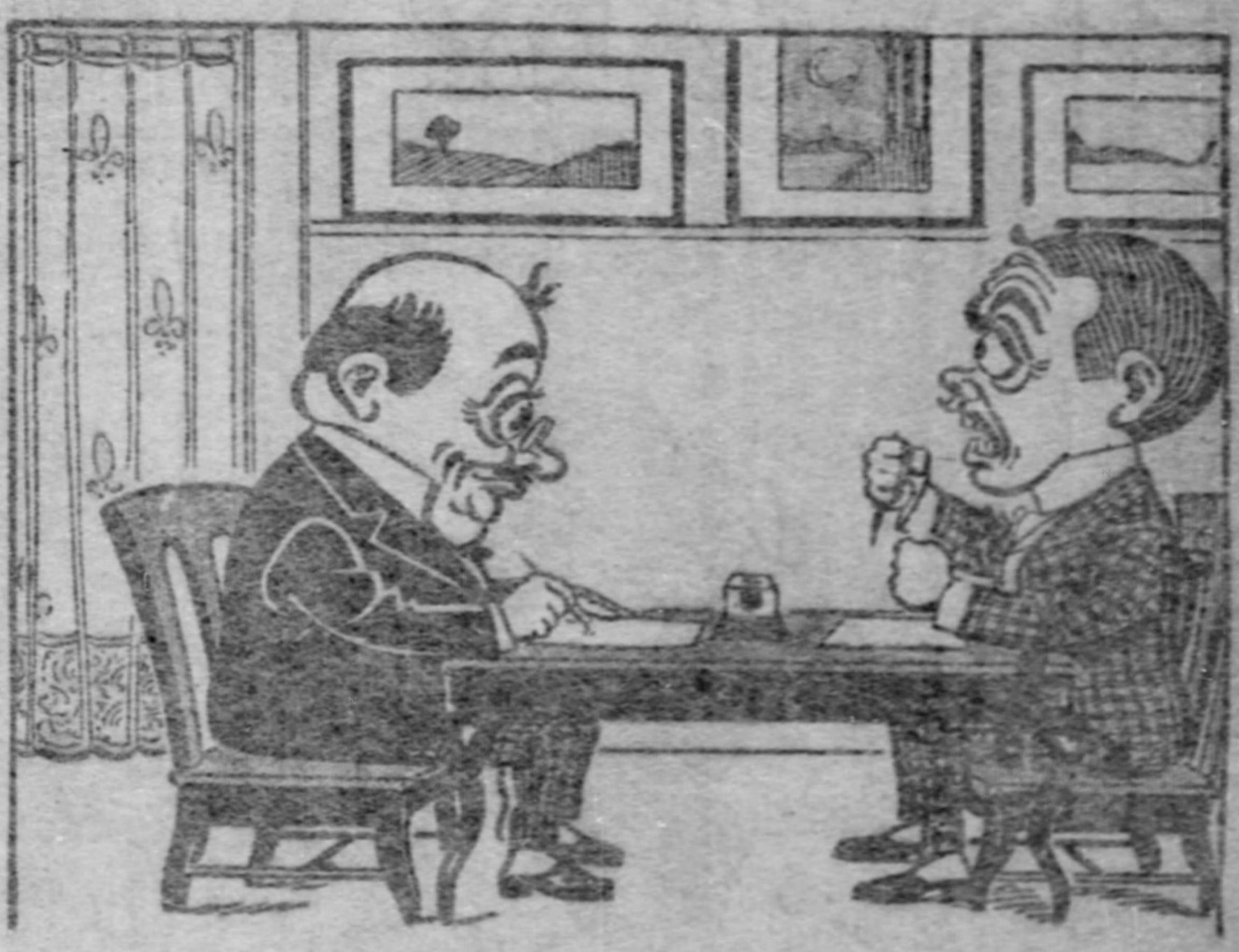


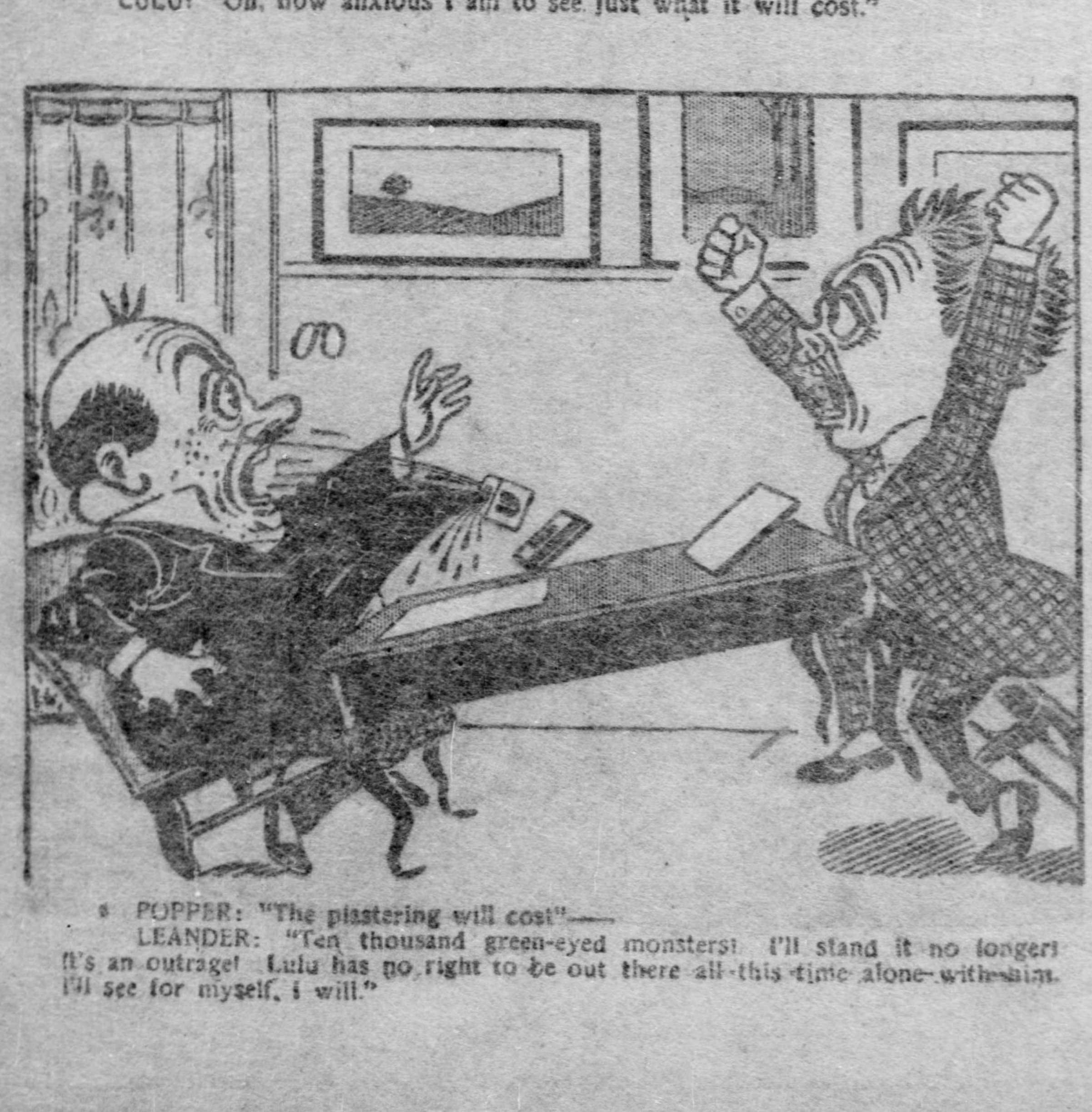
1. POPPER: "Come into the library, Leander, and we will go over those figures as to the cost of the construction of your house."
LEANDER: "Ha! The very thing!"
LULU: "Oh, how anxious I am to see just what it will cost."



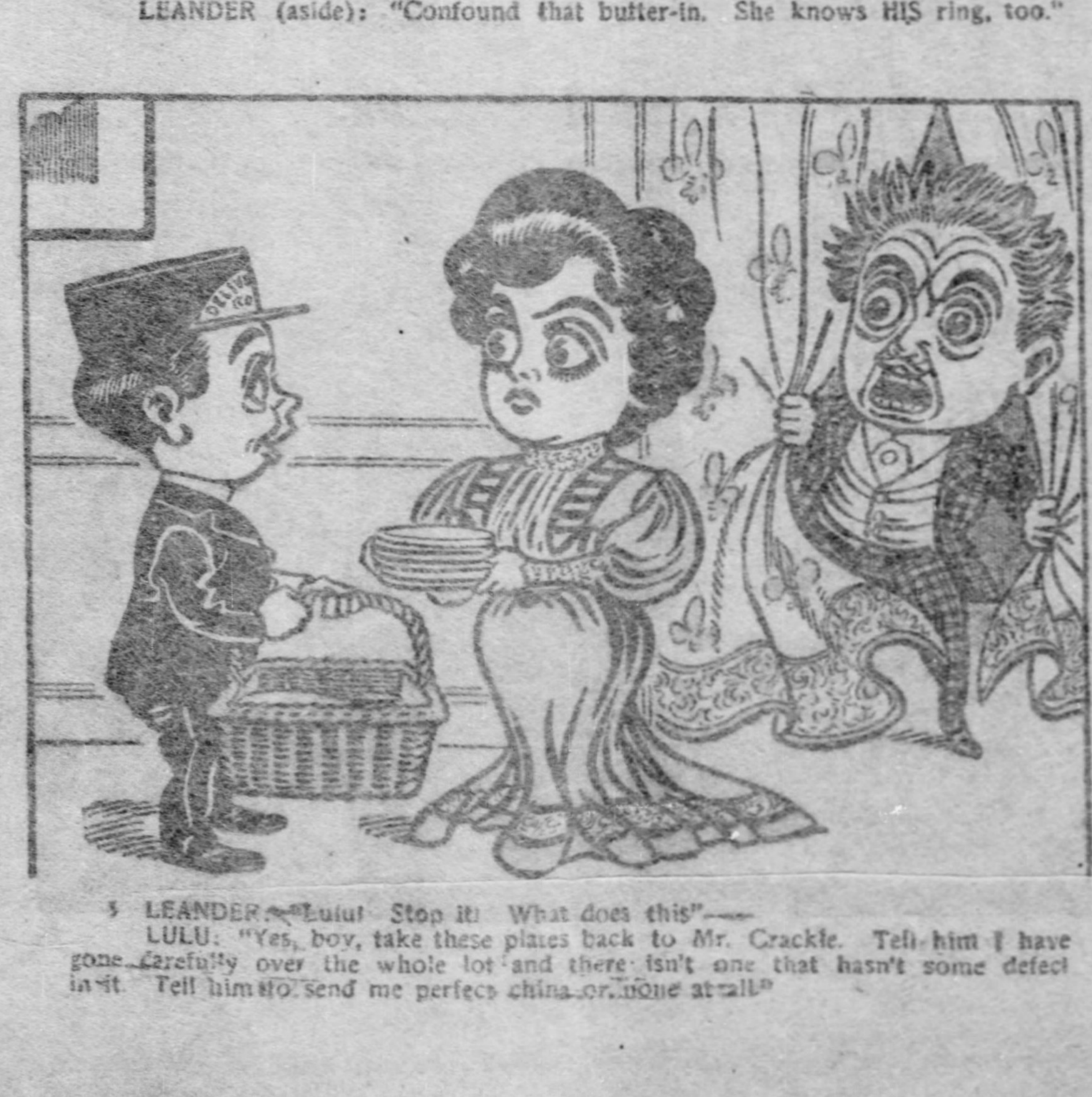
2. POPPER: "Now that settles the cost of the ground."
LULU: "Oh, there goes the door bell. I'll answer it myself. It is Charley Onthespot. I know his ring."
LEANDER (aside): "Confound that butter-in. She knows HIS ring, too."



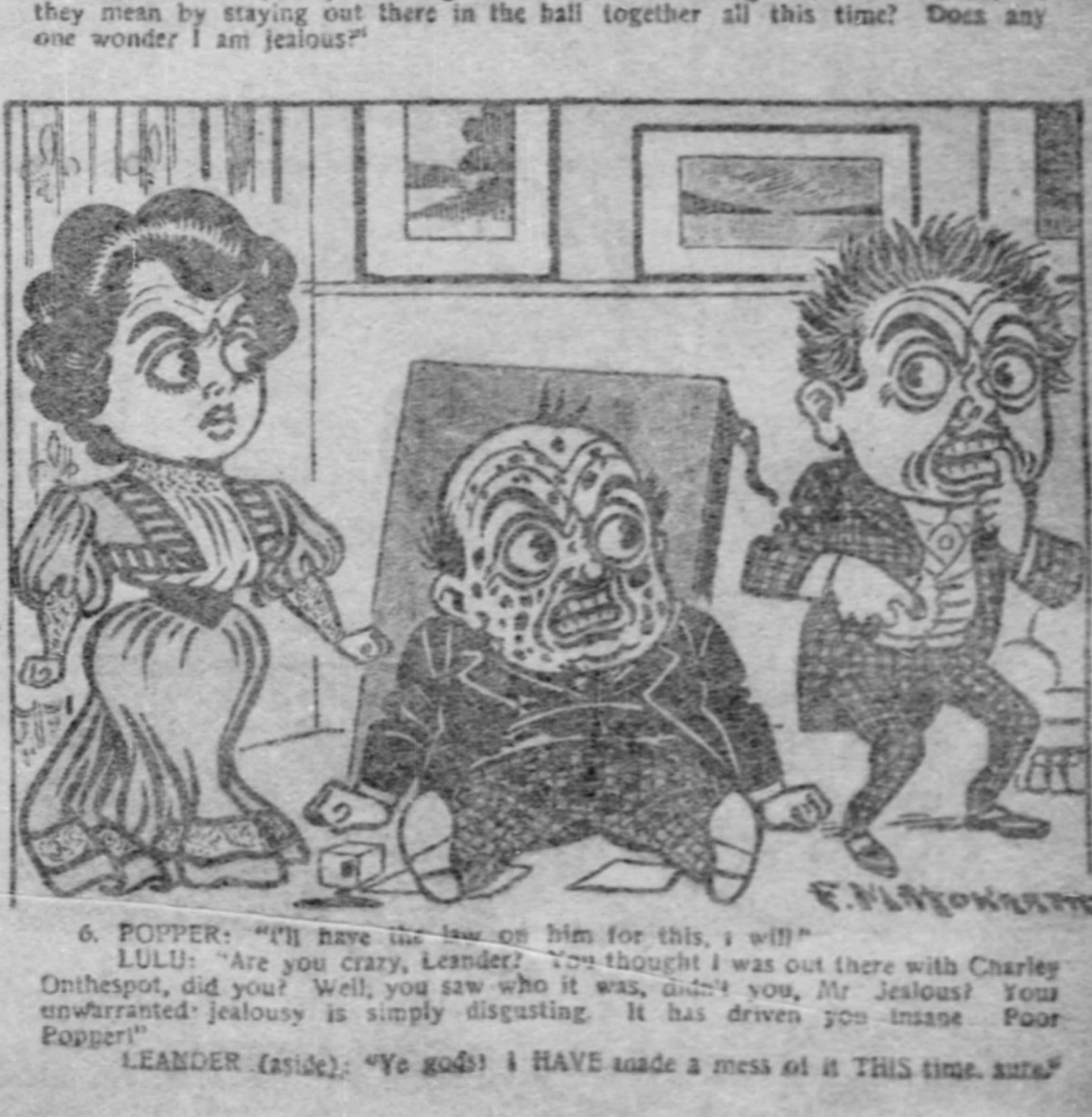
3. POPPER: "So much for that. Now the carpenter work is our next problem."
LEANDER (aside): "Ye gods! This is becoming unbearable. What do they mean by staying out there in the hall together all this time? Does any one wonder I am jealous?"



4. POPPER: "The plastering will cost"—
LEANDER: "Ten thousand green-eyed monsters! I'll stand it no longer! It's an outrage! Lulu has no right to be out there all this time alone with him. I'll see for myself, I will."

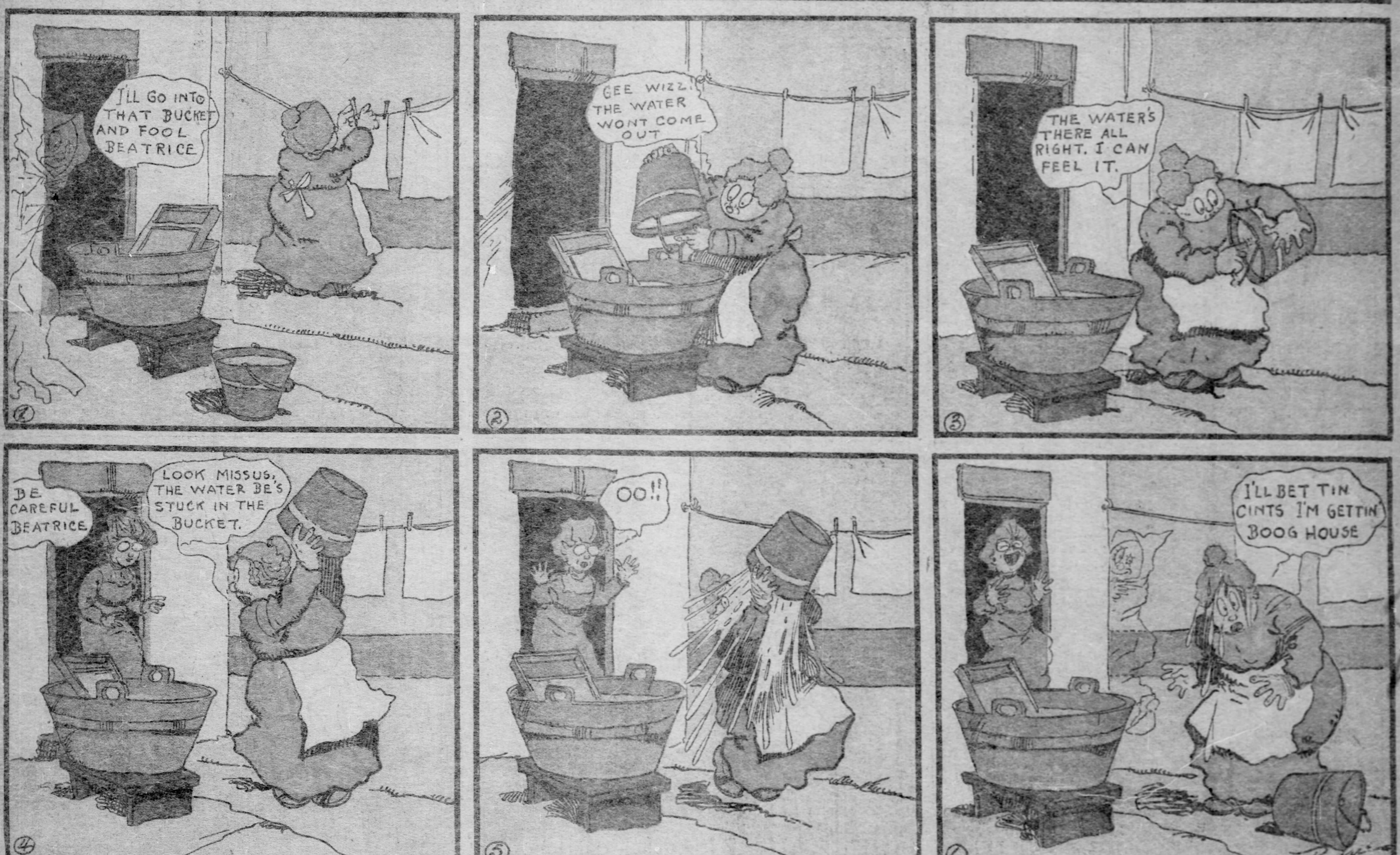


5. LEANDER: "Lulu! Stop it! What does this"—
LULU: "Yes, boy, take these plates back to Mr. Crackle. Tell him I have gone carefully over the whole lot and there isn't one that hasn't some defect in it. Tell him to send me perfect china or none at all."

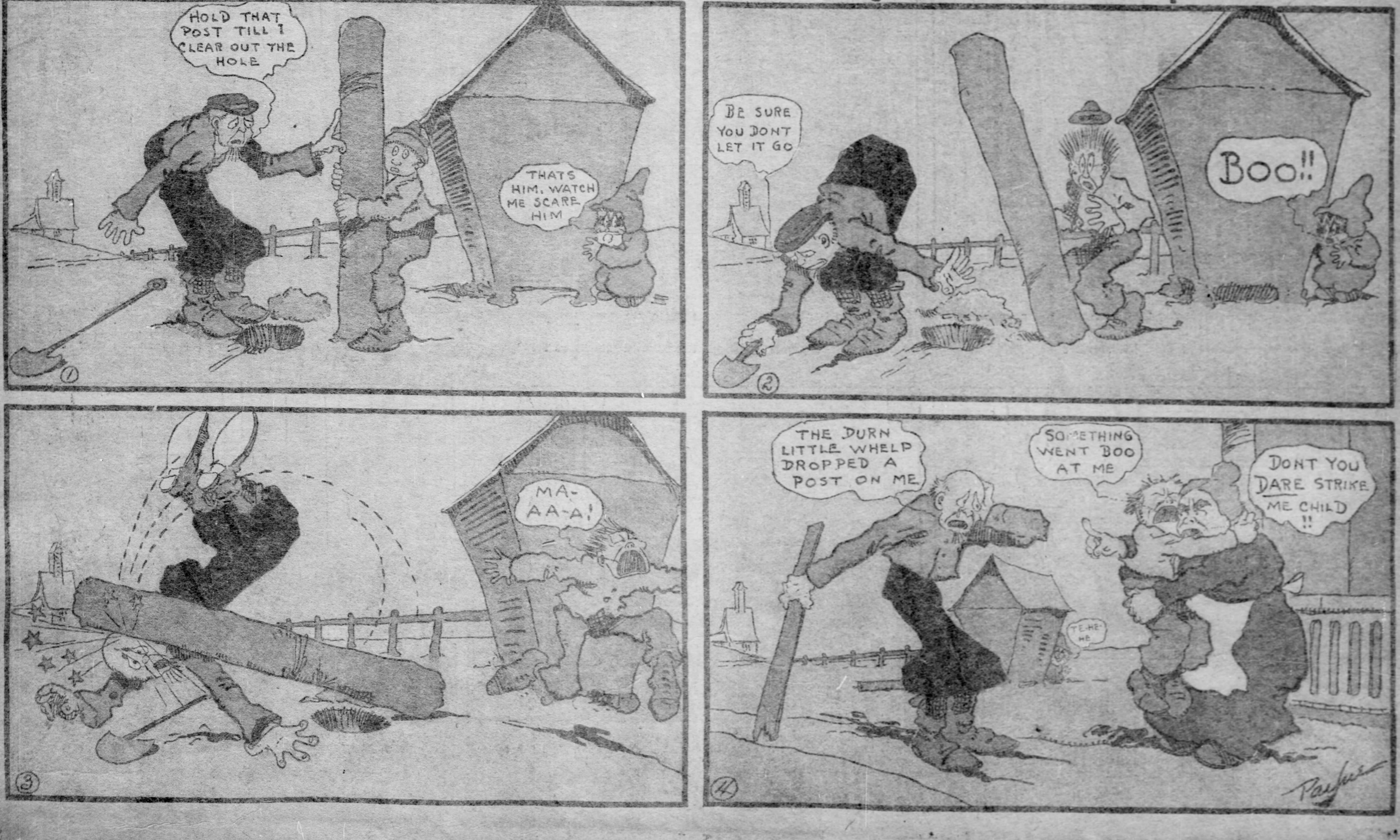


6. POPPER: "I'll have the law on him for this, I will!"
LULU: "Are you crazy, Leander? You thought I was out there with Charley Onthespot, did you? Well, you saw who it was, didn't you, Mr. Jealous? Your unwarranted jealousy is simply disgusting. It has driven you insane. Poor Popper!"
LEANDER (aside): "Ye gods! I HAVE made a mess of it THIS time, sure."

THE QUEER DOINGS OF THE McKEES ROCKS SPOOK


I'LL GO INTO THAT BUCKET AND FOOL BEATRICE
1
GEE WIZZ! THE WATER WONT COME OUT
2
THE WATER'S THERE ALL RIGHT. I CAN FEEL IT.
3
BE CAREFUL BEATRICE
LOOK MISSUS, THE WATER BE'S STUCK IN THE BUCKET.
4
OO!!
5
I'LL BET TIN CINTS I'M GETTIN' BOOG HOUSE
6
Payne

SCARY WILLIAM=When You Say Boo! He Stampedes.


HOLD THAT POST TILL I CLEAR OUT THE HOLE
THATS HIM. WATCH ME SCARE HIM
1
BE SURE YOU DONT LET IT GO
BOO!!
2
MA-AA-A!
3
THE DURN LITTLE WHELP DROPPED A POST ON ME
SOMETHING WENT BOO AT ME
DONT YOU DARE STRIKE ME CHILD !!
TE-HE-HE
4
Payne